

ANNUAL REPORT
Fiscal Year October, 1979—
September 30, 1980

SUMMER, 1981



ALABAMA
Social welfare
State Department of Pensions and Security

To the Governor of Alabama

CONTENTS

Letter of Transmittal	1
Social Services	2
The Food Stamp Program	6
Legislation	7
Public Assistance	8
Crackdown on Fraud	9
Disaster Management Operations	10
The Child Support Program	11
The Work Incentive Program	11
Financial Statements for the 1980 Fiscal Year	12
Statistical Tables for the 1980 Fiscal Year	28

Honorable Fob James, Chairman
State Board of Pensions and Security
State Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

Dear Governor James:

I respectfully transmit herewith the Annual Report of the State Department of Pensions and Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1980. The report is presented to you and the other members of the State Board of Pensions and Security in compliance with Section 38-2-3, Code of Alabama, 1975. It provides an overview of all the programs administered by the state's public welfare agency, including social services, food stamps, public assistance and child support.

Sincerely,



Rebecca B. Beasley
Acting Commissioner

ALABAMA
Social Welfare
State Department of Pensions and Security

Volume 46

Summer 1981

Number 2

Published Three Times a Year by the State Department of Pensions and Security
Second Class Postage Paid at Montgomery, Alabama
(ISSN 0002-4368)

"An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer"

STATE DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY, 5th Floor, Administrative Building, 64 North Union Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36130
Rebecca B. Beasley, Acting Commissioner Jewel D. Schremser, Editor

State Board, Governor Fob James, Chairman, Miss Doris Bender, Mrs. Henry W. Brandli, Kenneth Harris, Mrs. Wilson Mann, Mrs. Robert F. McCullough, Calvin Whitesell.

Social Services

About 80,000 Alabamians—children and families, elderly and disabled people—benefit from the Department of Pensions and Security's social services, which include many different programs that provide help in some way other than a direct money payment to the client. Some services—such as protective services for both children and adults, foster care for children, information and referral, adoption and family planning—are available to anyone who needs them, regardless of income. On the other hand, many services—such as day care, meals, transportation, mental health counseling and homemaker services—are limited to those with low incomes.

While many services are available statewide, some are available only in specific counties. Workers with the Department of Pensions and Security often provide services directly to those needing them, but the agency also purchases services from a variety of providers ranging from the smallest day care center to large public agencies such as the state Department of Mental Health. At the end of the year, the Department of Pensions and Security had social service contracts representing about 400 different programs.

I. Services for Families and Children

The Department of Pensions and Security's social services for families and children recognize the right of every child to a permanent home, and those services are directed toward making that right a reality for all children. First emphasis is on maintaining the stability of the traditional family, with day care, homemaker services and counseling for abusing or neglecting parents coming into play as services that keep children at home.

When at all possible, a family environment—in the homes of relatives or foster parents—is maintained for children placed away from their own parents. These arrangements, ideally only temporary, provide protection to the child while work continues toward his return home.

For some children, long-term foster care with the same family, permanent placement with relatives or adoption offers the best plan. Permanency is also sought for children in group homes and institutions, although for some of these children, care in a family setting cannot provide the kind of permanency to which they can adjust. Social services for families and children are geared toward finding homes for children that they can happily call their own, wherever those homes may be.

Child Welfare Plan

As one of three states selected to work with the federal Children's Bureau, Alabama assumed a leadership role in developing a child welfare plan as a model to guide all states in writing their own plans, now mandatory for receipt of federal funds for child welfare under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act. With an outline of specific goals and objectives for the next few years, the plan focuses on several issues that have come to the forefront as having real concern for child welfare professionals and, in fact, for all people interested in children and their needs.

The goals and objectives put increased emphasis on placements of children with special needs, the use of formal adoption exchanges in placing children, permanent planning for foster children, tracking systems to prevent foster care drift, and organized community programs and improved reporting systems for dealing with the ever-increasing problems of child abuse and neglect.

Protective Services

Protective services to children in danger of abuse or neglect carry the biggest priority of all services provided to families and children by the Department of Pensions and Security. In 1980, the agency received almost 17,000 reports of abuse and neglect, as compared to 15,000 in 1979 and 13,000 in 1978. As staff shortages remained critical in many counties, concerns mounted over whether the Department of Pensions and Security could adequately carry out its legal responsibility to investigate reports immediately upon receiving them. Many counties, in fact, experienced delays in investigations because of heavy workloads made heavier by increasing numbers of reports.

When, on investigation, a report appears founded, the Department of Pensions and Security provides protective services. Whether counseling a family or providing a mother relief through day care or placing a child in foster care, all services for families and children can protect children. The service or combination of services depends on what is needed to treat the problems, and first emphasis is on keeping the children in their own homes.

Day Care

Day care and homemaker services are among those that help to keep children at home. Homemakers teach child rearing skills to potentially neglectful or abusive parents. Day care is not only a major protective service but also a service that allows mothers to go to work and eventually move away from the dependency of the welfare system.

The Department of Pensions and Security's responsibilities in child day care are two-fold. The agency makes day care payments for about 11,000 children and also licenses facilities,

including about 880 day care centers and close to 2,500 day care homes caring for a total of almost 43,000 children. Not nearly all the children who need day care receive the service because limitations on both state and federal funds have made it impossible for the agency to increase the number of children for whom it makes payments.

Due to state legislation that set aside proceeds from a special tax earmarked for day care, payments to certain day care centers were increased toward the end of 1980, from \$100 to \$105 per month. Also, a new system of paying these facilities was instituted that reduced by several thousand the number of checks mailed each month, for a savings of about \$10,000 a year in postage alone.

Improvements in day care for children included continued work with Auburn University and the University of Alabama in training day care operators. Also, staff initiated revisions of some of the state's day care licensing standards to provide greater clarity and more flexibility. Work with the Alabama Coalition Against Hunger resulted in expansion of eligibility to more day care homes of a food program operated by the state Department of Education.

Homemaker Services

Although it has become clear that homemaker services can keep children at home or allow them to return to their own families, homemaker services for children continue to be available in only seven counties—Etowah, Houston, Madison, Montgomery, Jefferson, Shelby and Walker. In Montgomery County, homemaker services to 125 children helped to prevent about 25 foster care placements and to return 14 children to their own homes. Similar successes have been noted in other counties with homemakers.

Foster Care

When, for some reason, a child is better off away from home, either temporarily or permanently, the Department of Pensions and Security tries to

place the child in a setting that best meets his needs, whether with relatives or in a foster home, a group home or an institution.

Because foster care offers a family environment, it is often the best alternative. A big problem—one of concern nationally—has been to prevent foster children from becoming lost in the system, never knowing the permanency of a home they can call their own. While a great deal remains to be done, Alabama has made some progress with permanency planning. In fact, at the end of fiscal year 1980, the Department of Pensions and Security had 4,200 children in foster care statewide, only about 55 more than were in foster homes at the end of 1979.

With assistance from a federal grant, a permanency planning project was initiated in Montgomery County three years ago. Permanent homes—with adoptive parents, relatives, natural parents or foster parents—were found for about 75 percent of the 123 children selected for the project. More counties have been added to permanency planning efforts since that time, and, by the end of fiscal year 1980, the expansion had reached a total of 25 counties, including Jefferson, Mobile, Calhoun and Madison, as well as 21 counties of more moderate size. As in Montgomery, results from these projects indicated that small caseloads yield the best results in permanency planning, and followups in both Montgomery and Jefferson indicated a high rate of placement stability.

As the problems of the foster care system have received nationwide concern, more emphasis has been placed on the need to involve foster parents in solving some of the problems. In Alabama, the statewide Foster Parent Association has worked closely with the Department of Pensions and Security, and more and more local associations of foster parents have been formed.

About 200 Alabama foster parents were interviewed during the year in connection with a federally sponsored survey, the third phase of a project known as the National Study of Selected Issues of Social Services to Children and their

Families. Seven other states also participated in the project, data from which will be used by the federal government in long range foster care planning. Randomly selected foster parents provided information on recruitment and retention, their experiences with special needs children and their attitudes about the role of special needs children in the foster care system.

Residential Care in Group Homes and Institutions

The Department of Pensions and Security carries the responsibility for approving homes providing foster care and for licensing such residential facilities as group homes, institutions and child placing agencies. These licensed facilities—43 institutions and group homes and 12 child placing agencies—cared for a total of 1,200 children during the year, with the Department of Pensions and Security having custody of many of those children. Among new developments in residential care was the licensing of two new emergency shelter care resources, the certification of all licensed facilities as being in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and the initiation of needed revisions to the minimum standards for licensing.

When children must be removed from their own homes, some—especially a few with the combined problems of mental retardation and emotional disturbance—must be placed in out-of-state facilities. Contracts with three facilities caring for Alabama children in Florida and Tennessee were changed to take advantage of federal funds for this care, thus saving state money while continuing needed services not available in Alabama.

The Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children

As a result of a state law enacted in 1979, Alabama became, during fiscal year 1980, a part of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children. The law—through the cooperative arrangements it allows among participating

states—assures better protection and better services for children brought into Alabama or placed away from Alabama.

Such placements become necessary, for instance, when a foster family moves out of state and continued placement of the foster child with that family is desirable, or when a child from another state moves to live with relatives in Alabama, with the other state retaining custody. During the year, placements of almost 200 children in Alabama and placements of almost 200 into other states from Alabama were approved through provisions of the Compact.

Adoption

For some children who cannot remain with their biological parents, adoption provides the best plan, offering permanency with a family that becomes the child's own. The number of children placed in adoptive homes increased to 301 in fiscal year 1980, up from 289 in 1979.

Among children for whom it is difficult to find adoptive homes are black children, handicapped children, and older children. Strides have definitely been made in recruiting homes, however, despite staff shortages making it difficult for many county offices to respond to inquiries about these children and to complete home studies of applications.

The number of black children placed for adoption in 1980 was 69, compared to 40 for 1979. Although 150 of the total children placed were under two years old, 93 were between two and six, and 58 were more than six years old.

During December of 1979, the Department of Pensions and Security initiated a subsidized adoption program in compliance with a new state law allowing payment of small subsidies—no more than \$135 a month—to parents who could not otherwise afford to adopt children with special needs. More than 30 children were placed in adoptive homes with the help of subsidies, which enabled some foster parents to adopt their foster children and prevented the separation of sibling groups by permitting placements with the same family.

A total of 20 children with severe mental or physical handicaps were placed for adoption during the year. These included one child with cerebral palsy, four children with seizure disorders, one deaf child, four with incurable congenital disorders, and eleven with emotional problems or retardation of varying degrees.

Efforts have been made to increase public awareness of the need for adoptive homes through news media, especially television. The Department of Pensions and Security has initiated an adoption resource exchange for Alabama, with a photo listing of special needs children for use by county offices and child placing agencies.

Services for families and children are geared, first of all, toward keeping children with their own families in their own homes. When placement outside the home offers the best alternative, every effort is made to return the child to his own home, when possible, and, always, to find a solution that gives the child permanency, even if not with his natural parents.

II. Social Services for Adults

Like many of its services for children, many of the Department of Pensions and Security's social services for elderly and disabled people are limited to those with very low incomes. Social services for elderly and disabled people help to prevent costly institutionalization, enabling adults to remain in the community, preferably in their own homes, even when they cannot manage totally by themselves.

No matter what his or her income, any adult in danger of abuse, neglect or exploitation qualifies for protective services from the Department of Pensions and Security. During fiscal year 1980, such services were authorized for more than 1,700 adults in either potential or actual danger. In many cases services were authorized to prevent harm before it occurred, while, in others, services helped to prevent further harm to adults

who had already suffered mistreatment.

The number of reports of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of elderly and disabled people has increased every year since enactment of Alabama's adult protective services law in 1977. In 1980, the number of reports reached about 1,200 statewide as compared to less than 900 in 1979 and less than 500 in 1978. Under provisions of the law, the Department of Pensions and Security is charged with investigating these reports and, when indicated, providing protective services, usually only when the elderly or disabled person consents to these services.

Homemaker Services

Homemaker services are among those that can protect adults, especially elderly people too frail to manage a home alone. Homemakers go into the homes of elderly or disabled people two or three times a week to perform essential household tasks, often including not only cleaning and cooking but also shopping and limited transportation.

During 1980, homemaker services represented the largest of the Department of Pensions and Security's adult services, reaching more than 6,000 elderly and disabled people statewide. Through federal funds provided under Title V of the Older Americans Act, some counties previously without homemakers hired them, bringing to a total of just over 260 the number of homemakers employed by the Department of Pensions and Security, including almost 50 under Title V and the remainder through regular state merit system employment. Homemakers hired with Title V funds are all low income elderly people, 60 years old or older.

As a number of elderly people lost eligibility for nursing home care paid for by Medicaid, priorities for provision of homemaker services were tightened, with first priority given to adults coming out of nursing homes. Homemaker services remain among the best and most popular of all the Department of Pensions and Security's social services. Many counties have waiting lists for the

service, which, like many others, does not reach all of those who could benefit from it.

Day Care

About 1,200 adults receive day care in about 40 centers to which the Department of Pensions and Security makes payments of \$130 a month for each individual's full time care. The payment is not enough to keep up with operating costs, and some centers have closed. The Department of Pensions and Security itself, finding that it could not economically operate its own centers in Madison and Calhoun counties, closed them. Most of the adults previously cared for in those facilities now receive care in private centers to which the agency makes monthly payments.

Funding problems continue for adult day care, which will likely see no expansion in the foreseeable future. Also, since no increase appears likely in the monthly payment, existing centers will find it difficult, as they do now, to stay in business.

Since day care is one of the best services for keeping people at home—and allowing their caretakers to work at the same time—its demise could bring on an increase in Alabama's nursing home population. Sons and daughters caring for adults receiving day care may have to quit work to stay at home with their elderly parents, thus taking people out of the work force who would prefer to be in it.

Foster Care

While day care and homemaker services keep adults in their own homes, foster care keeps them in a family setting, even though not in their own homes. Many adults receiving foster care, in fact, have no other home and perhaps have returned to the community after years of institutionalization.

At the end of the year, Alabama had 200 adult foster homes, and about 20 counties had no foster homes at all. The service reached about 270 elderly and disabled people. Counties without this resource are working to develop adult foster care programs.

Community Services for Adults

Day care, foster care, homemaker services and protective services are among some of the most visible offered by the Department of Pensions and Security to elderly and disabled people. Staff in a very few counties provide chore services to adults, helping them with heavy work around the house, such as repairs to keep it safe. Meals and transportation, along with some other purchased services, primarily benefit elderly people. Although all of the Department of Pensions and Security's social services for adults have proven value, none reach as many adults as need them. If these services were more widely available, more adults could remain at home or, if not at home, at least in the community. Expansion of adult services could prevent more costly care away from familiar surroundings.

III. Services for Refugees

Social services for refugees obviously benefit both adults and children, both families and people living apart from families. Refugees are singled out as a separate group, however, because the regulatory and funding sources for these programs are different from those of others administered by the Department of Pensions and Security. Programs for refugees come under the federal Refugee Act of 1980.

Amendments to the Refugee Act of 1980 resulted in the designation by Governor Fob James of the Department of Pensions and Security as coordinator of all refugee settlement activities in Alabama. Similarly, a Division of Refugee Affairs was created in the state office's Bureau of Special Programs to handle social services for refugees, and, especially, to develop those needed services.

Most of the refugees living in Alabama are Indochinese. About 2,500 Indochinese now live in the state. Most needed of the services for refugees is English language training, and, by the end of 1980, the Department of Pensions and Security had funded six or

seven such programs in various parts of the state. A few of these programs provided day care and transportation in addition to classroom instruction in English, which refugees obviously need in order to settle comfortably into American society. Originally, most Indochinese refugees lived primarily in Dallas County, where both the Department of Pensions and Security and George C. Wallace Community College worked together, as they still do, to reach this population with needed services. Fairly significant concentrations of refugees now also reside in Lee, Jefferson, Mobile and Montgomery counties, all of which have English language training programs funded through the Department of Pensions and Security.

Very few Cubans and Haitians live in Alabama, and federal law recognizes very few of them as having official refugee status. Nevertheless, amendments to the Refugee Act of 1980 authorize the provision of services to certain Cubans and Haitians, with the result that a few Cuban entrants are also receiving English language training.

As coordinator of all refugee resettlement activities, the Department of Pensions and Security encourages the development of resources for refugees, providing federal funding and guidance to others who actually deliver the services. Schools and ministerial groups are among those under contract to carry out these programs.

The Food Stamp Program

After a period of skyrocketing growth resulting largely from the elimination of the purchase requirement in January 1979, participation in the food stamp program seemed to have stabilized somewhat by September 1980. At that time, however, the program easily retained its status as the largest operated by the Department of Pensions and Security, with about 600,000 individuals in 200,000 households benefiting from stamps.

The food stamp program is administered by the Department of Pensions and Security according to federal law and regulations of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which governs the program nationwide. The USDA supplies all of the stamps—a total of more than

\$246 million for Alabama last year—and half of the administrative cost of the program. The state supplies the other half of the administrative cost.

Eligibility rules for food stamps and monthly allotments of stamps issued to eligible families are the same nationwide. Eligibility is based on a household's resources—stocks, bonds and money in the bank—and its income. How much a family receives in stamps depends on the household's size and its income, with the value of stamps going down as income goes up.

Income and allotment scales are usually adjusted periodically by the USDA to take into account changes in the cost of living. During 1980, the income and benefit levels were changed slightly, but

no mass changes were made in July as expected.

The tremendous growth of the food stamp program that began with the elimination of the purchase requirement brought with it tremendous administrative problems that have not been completely solved. In fact, those problems have sometimes been compounded as inflation and unemployment have also contributed to increases in participation. County offices have been hard pressed to complete certifications and recertifications on time.

Improvements

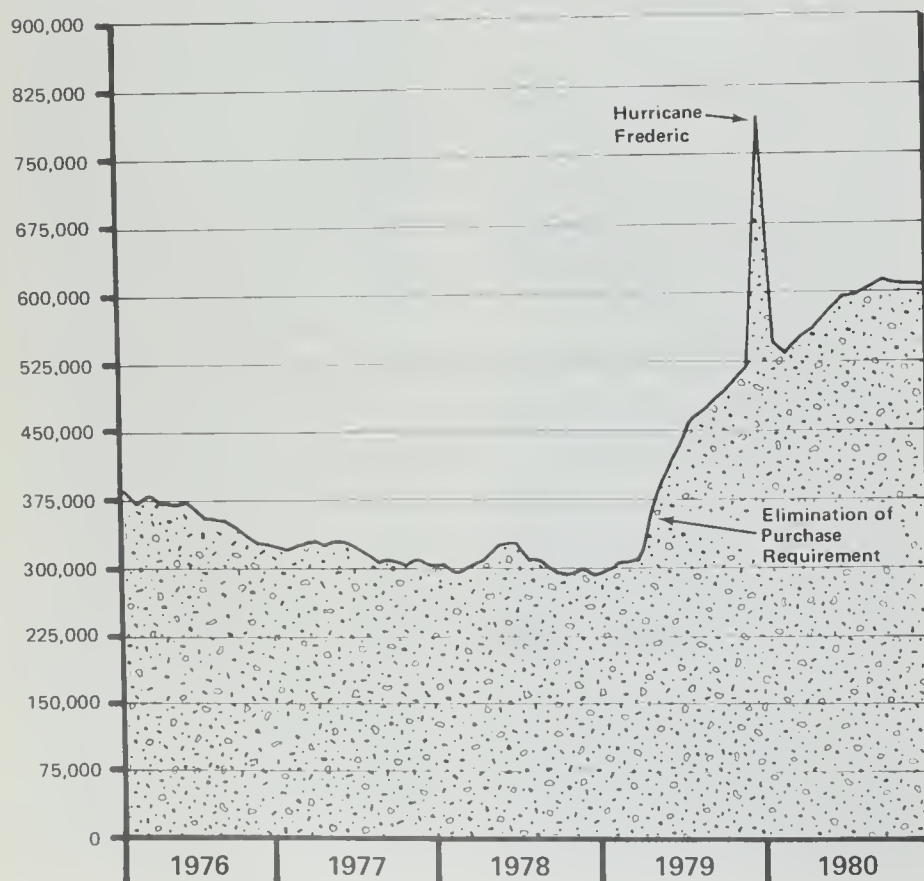
Still, significant improvements in services to recipients have been realized. With the help of state office consultants, most counties with heavy backlogs of applications had caught up by the end of the year. By that time, most applicants had to wait no more than two or three days for an interview to determine their eligibility. Another big change that helped to eliminate crowds, long lines and waits was extension of mail issuance of food stamps to 59 counties. This concept was expanded to more counties following a test of its use in five counties in 1979.

A number of new federal regulations governing food stamps were implemented in 1980. The Department of Pensions and Security helped to bring about a change that increased benefits for some elderly and disabled people by allowing them to deduct medical expenses above \$35 and to deduct more than other groups for high shelter expenses. Another change required food stamp recipients to supply their social security numbers as a condition of eligibility.

Amendments to Federal Law

Some of the new federal regulations resulted from amendments to the Food Stamp Act of 1977 passed by Congress in May 1980. At that time, Congress raised the ceiling on food stamp expen-

**Number of Individuals
Receiving Food Stamps in Alabama
Fiscal Years 1976-1980**



ditures for the year to keep the growing program from running out of money and coming to a halt nationwide. Mandated changes also tightened some eligibility requirements, eliminating many college students, for example, who had previously qualified for stamps.

Most of the rules included in the May amendments did not go into effect during the 1980 fiscal year, but preparations for the implementation of some of them were made before then. On October 1, 1980, for instance, the resource requirement for most households was changed, reducing the value of allowed resources from \$1,750 to \$1,500, the same level for resources in effect prior to implementation of the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

A big change in federal fraud policies has made it easier to recover benefits from eligible households who fraudulently receive more food stamps than their eligibility allows. Now, households can be disqualified from the program if they are found guilty of fraud either in court or in an administrative fraud hearing conducted by the Department of Pensions and Security. Also, their allotments may be reduced over a period of time until the value of the fraudulently received benefits is fully recovered.

Data Processing

The Department of Pensions and Security's very limited data processing capabilities have long hampered efforts to improve administration in all programs, but promises of better times to come, for the food stamp program in particular, were clearly evident in 1980. Development continued during the year on a highly sophisticated new computer system for Mobile County. When the system went into operation in 1981, it was expected to reduce fraud and errors by eliminating manual computations and duplicate issuance and to cut down significantly on time and paper work. Plans were made to use the Mobile County system as a base for expansion of computerization in food stamps to more counties. Statewide computerization is the ultimate aim, with the system developed for food stamps further modified to include all programs within a few years.

A New Administration

Soon after the year ended, a newly elected Administration was about to go into office in Washington. Exactly what plans that Administration had for the food stamp program were not known, but most observers expected some visible changes from the new Republican President and a conservative Congress.

Although much criticized by advocates and detractors alike, the food stamp program never deserves nearly all the criticism it receives. Since it was created by Congress in 1964, the pro-

gram has gone a long way toward eliminating hunger and malnutrition in America. While making life better for families too poor to buy all the food they need, the program also contributes to each state's economic betterment. When stamps are exchanged for food at the grocery store, they enter the economy as money that changes hands several times before leaving the state. In this way, the influx of federal dollars into Alabama in the form of food stamps helps not just the households actually eligible for those benefits but the rest of the population as well.

Legislation

When the Legislature ended its regular session for 1980 in May, it had enacted two new laws of particular benefit to the Department of Pensions and Security. One, a bill drafted by the agency, brought state law into better conformity with provisions of federal law governing parent location activities of the child support program. The law also gave the agency access to a new resource—income tax records—in its efforts to find parents. Another new law levied a one-year additional tax on corporations, with the proceeds—an estimated \$800,000—to be used exclusively for child day care.

A couple of other new laws were not implemented either because they provided no funding for implementation or because they would have brought Alabama out of compliance with federal law and regulations. One of these, popularly known as the "workfare" law, was designed to require public assistance recipients to perform public work in exchange for the aid they receive. Another law concerned the development of a system of special color picture identification cards for Medicaid recip-

ients. In addition to enacting these measures, the Legislature established, by resolution, an interim committee to study the state's public welfare programs.

Prior to the 1980 regular session, the Sunset Committee of the Legislature voted to abolish the State Board of Pensions and Security. During the session, however, a bill was introduced and passed to continue the Board, which has many significant functions, including appointment of the Commissioner.

Several bills drafted by the Department of Pensions and Security failed to make their way through both houses for a final vote, and some of these would probably be introduced again in 1981. One bill would have changed from two to five years the time period for establishing paternity of children born out of wedlock. Other unsuccessful bills would have eliminated the 18-year-old requirement for Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled, allowed garnishment of up to 40 percent of wages for child support, and provided additional funding through a new cigarette tax.

Public Assistance

Although "public assistance" typically refers to programs that provide small monthly payments to poor people, the term has taken on new meaning with the addition of a new program providing once-a-year payments to assist low income households in paying winter fuel bills. In 1980, the Department of Pensions and Security administered its first such federally funded program, making preliminary plans for the operation of another in 1981.

The other public assistance programs administered by the agency include Aid to Dependent Children, along with aid programs for the aged, blind and disabled. At the end of the year, one surviving Confederate widow continued to receive a payment of \$355 a month. A federally funded aid program for refugees, primarily Indochi-

nese refugees, reached only about 160 families in 20 counties with a total of about \$20,000 a month in assistance.

Aid to Dependent Children

The most well known of the Department of Pensions and Security's public assistance programs is the Aid to Dependent Children program, which provides small payments—an average of about \$109 a month for a family of three—to about 63,000 families with children. These are the very poorest of Alabama's families, almost always representing households with only one parent at home, usually the mother. Unlike the program as administered in many other states, Alabama's ADC program is only for children who have lost the support of one or both parents

through death, disability or desertion. Alabama has no program for the "unemployed parent," meaning that no family qualifies for ADC in Alabama simply because a parent is out of work.

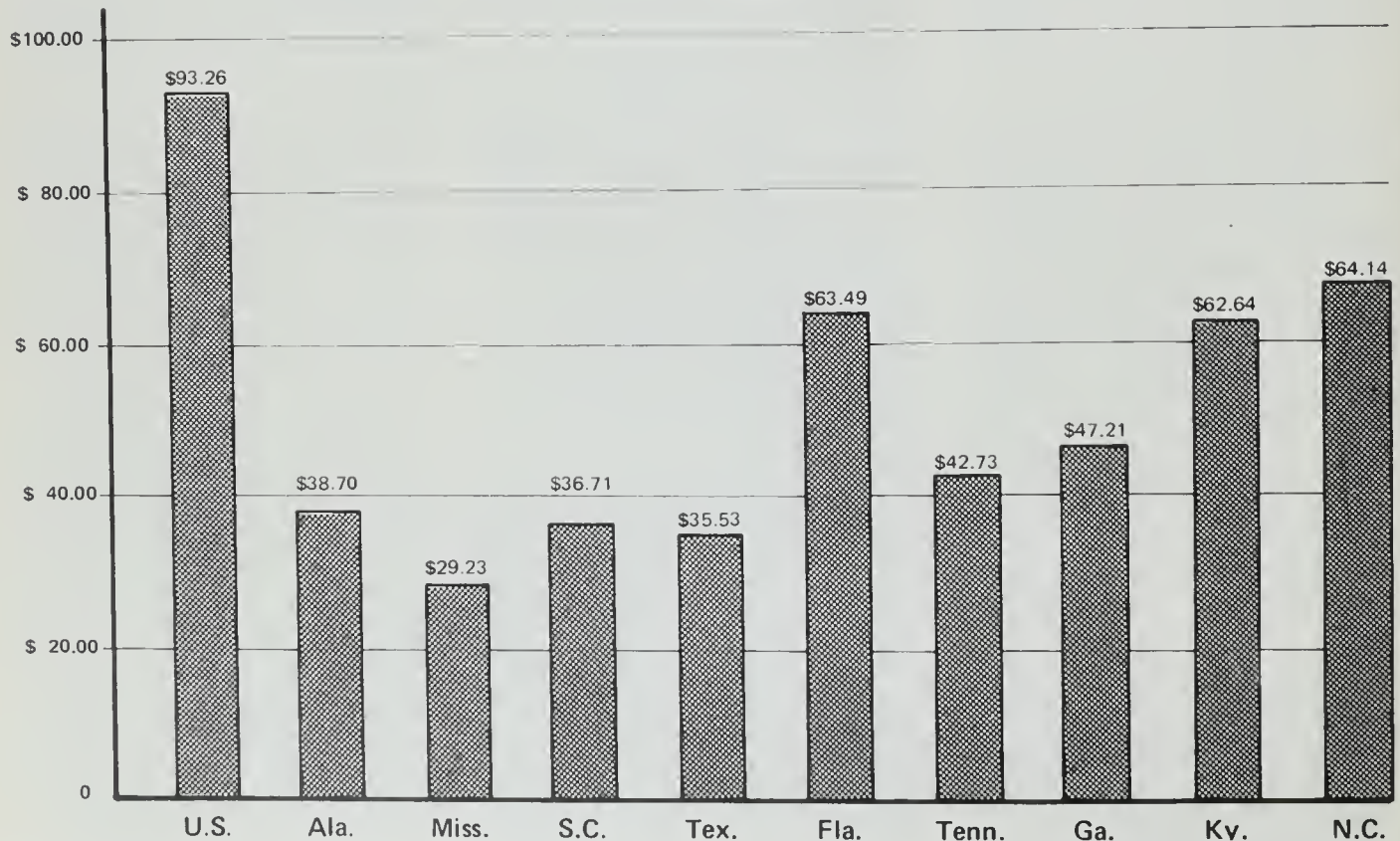
During 1980, the Department of Pensions and Security held its first statewide conference for ADC eligibility workers, who gathered in Birmingham to share ideas on improving administration, especially as it relates to the reduction of payment errors. Alabama's payment error rate—which represents overpayments and payments to ineligible recipients—was 5.6 percent for the six-month reporting period of October 1979 through March 1980. This error rate represented the lowest in the Southeast for that period.

Some of the policy changes instituted in ADC during the year—particularly

ADC Average Payment Per Recipient

Source: "Public Assistance Statistics," April 1980

Dollars



changes in the method of determining income—were made specifically for their promise of simplifying the eligibility process to reduce the error rate. Still, fears mounted that errors might increase with heavier workloads, and error rates carry more significance than ever. Federal regulations, although not yet fully in effect, tie each state's receipt of federal funding for ADC to the error rate. In the future, states will receive more or less federal funding for ADC, depending on whether their error rates go up or down.

Aid for the Aged, Blind and Disabled

While ADC is financed with a combination of state and federal funds, the Department of Pensions and Security's programs of monthly payments for the aged, blind and disabled—which benefit about 16,500 people in Alabama—are paid for entirely with state funds. The federal Social Security Administration operates the biggest program for needy adults, the Supplemental Security Income, or SSI, program.

Most of those benefiting from the Department of Pensions and Security's programs for the aged, blind and disabled also receive some form of federal assistance such as SSI. The state assistance helps to meet some special needs not covered by SSI.

Energy Assistance

With federal funds through the Low Income Energy Assistance Act, the Department of Pensions and Security, in 1980, administered its first program aimed at helping low income people recover from the high cost of heating their homes in the winter. About 80,000 households—those already receiving either ADC or aid to the aged, blind and disabled—received this assistance, which amounted to \$34 for individuals and \$68 for multiple-person households. The aid was provided in the form of a one-time payment mailed to eligible households.

A federal law providing for an energy assistance program during 1981 was enacted in 1980, and the Department of Pensions and Security was designated as the state agency to administer it. As energy assistance moved into focus as

an important new program, the Department of Pensions and Security created a Division of Energy Assistance in the Bureau of Public Assistance to work year round in developing policy, interpreting laws and regulations and assisting county offices in carrying out these programs.

Heavy Workloads

Eligibility staff in the Department of Pensions and Security's county offices administer the agency's public assistance programs, taking applications,

determining eligibility and the amount for which the applicant qualifies, and carrying many responsibilities related to other programs such as child support and food stamps. Their work is already difficult and time consuming, and, with the addition of energy assistance to this long list of responsibilities, eligibility workers find it increasingly difficult to do all that they are called on to do. While state office consultants provide some assistance, eligibility workers remain those on whom the Department of Pensions and Security depends to operate some of its most visible and important programs.

Crackdown on Fraud

The Department of Pensions and Security works very closely with the state Attorney General and district attorneys around the state to find and eliminate fraud in its programs, particularly fraud in the programs representing the largest amounts of money, Aid to Dependent Children and food stamps. The agency funds the Attorney General's welfare fraud unit and cooperates fully with a task force established by the Attorney General to concentrate on fraud in especially large counties.

As always, the stance taken by the Department of Pensions and Security is that everyone eligible for benefits surely should receive them, freely and easily. At the same time, the agency abhors fraud as a problem that undermines the credibility of the entire public welfare system. Fraud steers precious tax dollars away from those who need them most to those determined to abuse already underfunded programs.

During its first year of operation, from July 1979 to July 1980, the welfare fraud unit, working with county offices and district attorneys, recovered about \$100,000 in fraudulently received food stamps and ADC benefits. Prosecutions increased statewide, with county offices participating not only in finding fraud but also in providing evidence and testimony used by district attorneys to convict offenders. In almost all cases, those found guilty were required to pay back the money, and a few received jail

sentences.

Not all cases of fraud result in prosecution. In general, the Attorney General's fraud unit handles cases representing more than \$300. When lesser amounts are involved, efforts are made to recover the money without costly court action. Many times, informal repayment agreements work very well.

Also, for eligible recipients who have received more than they are entitled to receive, new procedures have been established for both food stamps and ADC. In some cases, the recipient's entitled assistance may be reduced over a period of several months, until all the money has been recovered. Also, food stamp recipients may be disqualified for a period of time if found guilty of fraud either in court or an administrative fraud hearing.

Efforts to eliminate fraud should receive renewed strength with the addition of better data processing capabilities to detect fraud or attempted fraud, especially in food stamps. Although it did not go into operation until after the fiscal year 1980 ended, the Department of Pensions and Security made plans to install a welfare fraud hotline to enable callers from anywhere in the state to report fraud. Following investigation by county offices, these reports, if well founded, would be referred to the Attorney General for further action, possibly prosecution.

Disaster Management Operations

When disaster strikes, the Department of Pensions and Security works closely with the Department of Civil Defense to provide help to affected individuals and families. In any disaster—whether natural or man-made—the Division of Emergency Welfare Services of the Department of Pensions and Security carries responsibility for coordinating the work of all resources related to public welfare and for assuring the availability of food, clothing, shelter, information and referral, and social services.

Most often, county offices by themselves handle the work of responding to disaster, but in a disaster of major proportions, the state office and county workers outside the stricken area may be called in to help. In a Presidentially declared disaster, the Department of Pensions and Security provides registration at centers established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. It also administers, for the Department of Civil Defense, the Individual and Family Grant program, which provides grants of up to \$5,000 for stricken families who qualify. When an additional declaration is secured from the Secretary of Agriculture, the agency operates the emergency food stamp program for disaster victims.

Grants to Help Disaster Victims

Although Hurricane Frederic struck on September 12, 1979, the Department of Pensions and Security performed much of its work in connection with that disaster in the 1980 fiscal year. Most of that work involved the IFG program, for which the agency took more than 17,000 applications in nine south Alabama counties, including almost 15,000 in Mobile County alone. When those applications were processed, nearly 9,000 cases were found eligible for a total of \$18.8 million in grants.

Generally, the IFG program—which never provides more than \$5,000 for a single case—helps to cover needs not met by other public or private resources, including insurance and government loans. Although it is actually a part of the IFG program, a program known as Limited Home Repair, or LHR, operates differently. The Department of Civil Defense takes applications and determines eligibility for LHR, which provides up to \$2,025 for help in making temporary repairs to homes to keep them livable until permanent repairs can be made. The Department of Pensions and Security processes the LHR payments. About 5,000 LHR payments totalling \$4 million were made in connection with Hurricane Frederic.

Fortunately, only one Presidentially declared disaster occurred in Alabama in 1980. When storms struck Mobile and Lee counties in April, the Department of Pensions and Security, as always in such disasters, provided registration at disaster assistance centers and participated in the IFG and LHR programs. For this disaster, payments for both LHR and IFG totaled \$1.7 million for almost 700 cases.

Better Planning

During 1980, the Department of Pensions and Security put into practice some of the lessons learned from Hurricane Frederic. For instance, it developed the first Disaster Operations Plan specifically for the state office. The plan outlines the administrative response to a major disaster, delineating necessary activities in organizing a massive effort. In line with the plan, the Department of Pensions and Security now has a Disaster Management Team responsible for making major decisions in major disasters. State office staff, with the help of the Department of Civil Defense, participated in a training session in October

1980 to test the plan.

About 30 south Alabama counties, those most heavily involved in responding to Frederic, have taken a serious look at their hurricane evacuation plans. Both the Department of Civil Defense and the Division of Emergency Welfare Services of the Department of Pensions and Security have worked closely with these counties in developing new plans, both as they relate to evacuation from the threatened area and as they relate to shelter for evacuees moving north.

Other Disasters

While Alabamians are most familiar with hurricanes, floods and tornadoes, disasters do not always come in these forms. In working with the Department of Civil Defense, the Department of Pensions and Security keeps abreast of the state's plans for responding to every kind of disaster, including those stemming from transportation of hazardous wastes, dam breaks and nuclear power accidents. During the summer of 1980, many county offices assisted in responding to the emergency caused by a record heat wave.

Even as fiscal year 1980 came to a close, activities related in one way or another to Frederic continued. All the assistance provided through federal and state agencies was not enough to help some families recover from the worst disaster ever to hit Alabama. The Division of Emergency Welfare Services always encourages the development of private resources, and hurricane victims greatly needed additional help. In its continued search for more resources, the Department of Pensions and Security often secured help from churches eager to do their part toward bringing the long, long recovery to an end at last.

The Child Support Program

Although staffing limitations created problems for the child support program just as it did for others during 1980, statewide collections of child support payments increased by 10 percent, up to \$5.6 million from \$5 million the year before. One of the most cost effective of all programs operated by the Department of Pensions and Security, child support brought a return of \$1.40 in collections for every \$1 spent for administration.

The child support enforcement program is a federally mandated program administered in accordance with Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act. As a condition of eligibility, recipients of Aid to Dependent Children must assign child support rights to the state and assist in establishing paternity of illegitimate children and finding absent parents. In turn, the Department of Pensions and Security works with judges and district attorneys to collect and distribute payments.

The general purpose of the child support program is to enforce the obligations of absent parents to contribute to the support of their minor children. When support from the absent parent equals or exceeds the ADC assistance, the child begins to receive the child support payment instead of the monthly public assistance check. County offices of the Department of Pensions and Security reported, during fiscal year 1980, terminations of more than 2,000 recipients from Alabama's ADC caseload as a direct result of the child support program. In addition, offices reported withdrawals of almost 1,500 applications because of child support requirements.

Besides limited staffing, inadequate data processing capabilities have prevented the Department of Pensions and Security from operating the child support program with the utmost efficiency. Distributions of collections have never kept up with the collections themselves, with the result that incentive payments to those assisting in the program—including the federal government and district attorneys—are never made as quickly as they should be

made. Several federal agencies, including the General Services Administration and the Office of Child Support Enforcement, are assisting the Department of Pensions and Security in working out a solution to this problem, one that has plagued the child support program since its inception.

During the four or five years that the program has been in existence, primary focus has centered on child support obligations as they relate to parents of children receiving ADC. The Department of Pensions and Security, however, also provides child support services, for a small fee, to families not receiving public assistance. During fis-

cal year 1980, these "non-ADC" cases represented only 750 of more than 81,000 absent parents from whom child support had already been obtained or from whom it was being sought.

A federal audit of the child support program, undertaken but not fully completed in 1980, indicated that the Department of Pensions and Security was out of compliance with regulations requiring that child support activities be carried on by a "single and separate" agency. After the fiscal year ended, plans were made to restructure the administrative organization of the program to bring it into conformity with federal requirements.

The Work Incentive Program

Almost 4,400 Aid to Dependent Children applicants and recipients found jobs through the Work Incentive, or WIN, program during 1980. The number is 400 more than were employed through WIN during 1979.

The WIN program is jointly administered in Alabama by two state agencies—the Department of Pensions and Security, and through its Employment Service, the Department of Industrial Relations. Many applicants and recipients of ADC are required to sign up for work through WIN as a condition of receiving their ADC checks. Those not required to register are encouraged to volunteer for the program, and many do.

Of the 4,400 WIN registrants employed last year, about 3,400 found unsubsidized employment, while about 1,000 entered subsidized jobs in the public sector, including jobs through the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, or CETA, program. In addition, close to 1,000 registrants received job training, some through WIN and some through other federally funded programs.

Savings in welfare benefits for those who entered employment or training—and for those who were penalized due

to failure to cooperate in the WIN program—are estimated at about \$6 million over a year's time. This figure includes reductions or terminations in ADC, food stamp and Medicaid benefits and reflects a return on the tax dollar of \$6.32 for every \$1 spent to operate the WIN program. Additional benefits from the WIN program are realized in the wages earned by those employed, and, for those who found jobs last year, the amount should reach about \$16 million in a year.

Although 1980 was one of the best years experienced by the WIN program, WIN activities were cut back in a number of counties right at the beginning of the 1981 fiscal year. Federal funding for the program, which has remained at the same level for several years, is no longer enough to carry it in as many counties as before, and the Department of Pensions and Security has no state funds to offset the unavailability of federal funds. During fiscal year 1980, 43 counties had active WIN programs, but the number was reduced to 32 active WIN counties at the beginning of the 1981 fiscal year. In the other 35 counties, ADC applicants and recipients can still volunteer for WIN but are not required to register.

Financial Statements for the 1980 Fiscal Year

Exhibit A.	Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Balances by Funds	13
Exhibit B.	Statement of Total Funds Available and Total Expenditures by Funds	14
Exhibit B-I.	Statement of State Funds Available and Expenditures	16
Exhibit B-II.	Statement of County Local Fund Receipts, Expenditures and Balances	18
Schedule I.	Statement of State, Federal and Local Fund Expenditures for Financial Assistance Payments by Departments	20
Schedule II.	Statement of State, Federal and Local Expenditures for Social Services by Departments	22
Schedule III.	Statement of Federal Expenditures for Food Stamps Issued Free by Departments	24
Schedule IV.	Statements of Payments for the Child Support Program by Departments	25
Schedule V.	Statement of Expenditures for Direct Services, Eligibility Determination and Administration by Departments	26
Schedule VI.	Statement of Total Payments by Programs, Eligibility Determination and Administration, and Grand Total	27

STATE OF ALABAMA — DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY — EXHIBIT A

Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Balances By Funds for the Period Beginning October 1, 1979 and Ending September 30, 1980

	Cash Balances 10-1-79	Receipts	Transfers	Total Funds Available	Payments on Prior Year Encumbrances	Total 1979-80 Year Expenditures	Total Expenditures & Encumbrances	Cash Balances 9-30-80	Outstanding Encumbrances
Federal and Local Funds									
HEW—Child Welfare Services—									
Title IV-B	\$	1,170,373 00	\$	1,170,373 00	\$	1,170,373 00	\$		
HEW—Title XX Services	34,502 38	50,526,066 58		50,560,568 96	5,744,728 09	43,502,655 26	49,247,383 35	1,313,185 61	4,230,272 87
HEW—Title IV-A ADC	739,644 85	62,854,398 58	\$	67,101,339 43	154,555 78	65,698,004 40	65,852,560 18	1,248,779 25	586,515 00
HEW—Energy Assistance		4,336,141 00		4,336,141 00	46 32	4,177,178 18	4,177,224 50	158,916 50	
HEW—Child Support Enforcement									
Title IV-D	-148,459 95	4,185,246 87		4,036,786 92	251,605 28	3,776,084 95	4,027,690 23	9,096 69	424,557 00
HEW—Other	-57,464 71	1,963,302 37		1,905,837 66	49,038 99	2,088,940 57	2,137,979 56	-232,141 90	366,647 00
Child Support Collections	1,101,000 32	5,694,683 89		1,695,829 21		654,128 92	654,128 92	1,041,700 29	
Disaster Assistance—			-5,099,855 00						
Individual and Family Grants	1,890,850 30	21,909,372 91		23,800,223 21	99,490 16	26,560,834 99	26,660,325 15	-2,860,101 94	49,466 00
Food Stamp Program	-20,354 32	9,467,156 14		9,446,801 82	192,849 57	9,212,848 48	9,405,698 05	41,103 77	683,409 00
Service Programs and Project									
Local	85,599 03	961,559 84		1,047,158 87	155,770 64	815,026 63	970,797 27	76,361 60	105,792 00
Miscellaneous Receipts	-154,108 86	179,300 24		25,191 38	3,296 80	220,385 87	223,682 67	-198,491 29	8,101 00
Total Federal and Local Funds	3,471,209 04	163,247,601 42	-1,592,559 00	165,126,251 46	\$ 6,651,381 63	\$157,876,461 25	\$164,527,842 88	\$ 598,408 58	\$ 6,454,759 87
State Funds									
Liquor License Tax	\$	3,619 08	\$	3,169 08	\$	3,619 08	\$		
ABC Profits	1,643,248 26	2,128,004 85		3,771,253 11	1,183,457 72	380,000 00	1,563,457 72	2,207,795 39	1,147,038 99
Whiskey Tax	1,004,345 69	19,660,726 97		20,665,072 66		19,741,454 25	19,741,454 25	923,618 41	
Beer Tax		7,233,606 51		7,233,606 51		7,233,606 51	7,233,606 51		
General Fund		9,000,000 00		9,000,000 00		9,000,000 00	9,000,000 00		
Pension Reserve	753,929 44	7,363,000 00		8,116,929 44		6,240,839 85	6,240,839 85	1,876,089 59	
Sales Tax		1,322,000 00		1,322,000 00		1,322,000 00	1,322,000 00		
Sales Tax for Food Stamp		10,006,539 75		10,006,539 75		9,856,605 28	9,856,605 28	149,934 47	690,492 00
Franchise Tax	517,642 15	8,769,688 44		9,287,330 59		9,287,330 59	9,287,330 59		
Cigarette Tax	1,158,106 37	4,247,243 85		5,405,350 22		5,405,350 22	5,405,350 22		
Child Support Collections			1,592,559 00	1,592,559 00		1,592,559 00	1,592,559 00		
Miscellaneous Receipts	-4,496 38	384,202 29		379,705 91	8,763 76	347,160 89	355,924 65	23,781 26	21,270 00
Contractor's Gross Receipts Tax		1,324,153 12		1,324,153 12		1,324,153 12	1,324,153 12		
Total State Funds	\$ 5,072,775 53	\$ 71,442,784 86	\$ 1,592,559 00	\$ 78,108,119 39	\$ 1,192,221 48	\$ 71,734,678 79	\$ 72,925,900 27	\$ 5,181,219 12	\$ 1,858,800 99
Total Pensions and Security Trust Fund	\$ 8,543,984 57	\$234,690,386 28		\$243,234,370 85	\$ 7,843,603 11	\$229,611,140 04	\$237,454,743 15	\$ 5,779,627 70	\$ 8,313,560 86
Pension Fund	105,065 93			105,065 93		3,150 00	3,150 00	101,915 93	
Local OPS Funds	810,442 85	3,620,245 92		4,430,688 77		3,532,393 63	3,532,393 63	898,295 14	
GRAND TOTAL FUNDS	\$ 9,459,493 35	\$238,310,632 20		\$247,770,125 55	\$ 7,843,603 11	\$233,146,683 67	\$240,990,286 78	\$ 6,779,838 77	\$ 8,313,560 86

Note 1 Included in the cash balance of State Funds is an encumbered amount for the payment of the state portion of encumbrances

Note 2 The Individual and Family Grant program shows a deficit balance because no funds were provided to pay the administrative costs and state funds were used, reducing the available state funds balance shown

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—EXHIBIT B

Statement of Total Funds Available and Total Expenditures by

	HEW Services & Other	HEW ADC & Energy Assistance	Child Support	Individual and Family Grants	Food Stamp Program
Total Funds Available	\$53,636,779.62	\$71,437,480.43	\$5,732,616.13	\$23,800,223.21	\$9,446,801.82
EXPENDITURES					
Financial Assistance Payments					
Old Age Pensions	\$	\$ 195,618.69	\$	\$	\$
Aid to the Blind		2,006.00			
Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled		66,245.66			
Aid to Dependent Children		60,699,951.04			
Temporary Aid					
Confederate Pensions				23,637,185.88	
Individual and Family Grants					
Aid to Indochinese Refugees	187,984.34			1.24	861.26
Other Grants & Benefits		250,662.66			
Total Financial Assistance Payments	\$187,984.34	\$61,214,484.05	\$	\$23,637,187.12	\$ 861.26
Social Services Payments					
Child Day Care Vendor Payments	6,078,430.41				
Adult Day Care Vendor Payments	1,220,003.12				
Adult Foster Care Services Fees	3,744.25				
Foster Care for Children	1,396,449.76	1,571,536.07			
Special Care for Children					
Maternity Services					
Other Grants & Benefits	164,395.84				
Purchased Services Contracts	14,119,829.15				
WIN Program—DIR Match					
Children's Trust Fund					
Total Social Services Payments	\$22,982,852.53	\$1,571,536.07	\$	\$	\$
Child Support Payments					
Payments to Families			110,409.21		
Incentive Payments			537,479.71		
Other Grants & Benefits			858,067.44		
Total Child Support Payments	\$	\$	\$1,505,956.36	\$	\$
Direct Services & Administration					
Personnel Costs	17,024,125.08	5,195,522.55	1,967,211.66	1,890,833.36	6,417,889.29
Employee Benefits	3,294,154.83	993,368.84	376,665.57	375,037.97	1,289,138.29
Travel	853,475.16	110,756.41	37,996.22	72,400.48	152,400.81
Other Administration	2,364,909.76	773,509.45	536,063.14	505,795.95	1,303,749.62
Equipment	54,467.13	16,005.21	6,320.92	79,580.11	48,809.21
Total Direct Services & Administration	\$23,591,131.96	\$7,089,162.46	\$2,924,257.51	\$2,923,647.87	\$9,211,987.22
Other & Miscellaneous					
Grand Total Expenditures ³	46,761,968.83	69,875,182.58	4,430,213.87	26,560,834.99	9,212,848.48
Payment on Encumbrances	5,793,767.08	154,602.10	251,605.28	99,490.16	192,849.57
Cash Balances	1,081,043.71	1,407,695.75	1,050,796.98	-2,860,101.94	41,103.77
GRAND TOTAL	\$53,636,779.62	\$71,437,480.43	\$5,732,616.13	\$23,800,223.21	\$9,446,801.82

¹See Exhibit B-I for detail.

²See Exhibit B-II for detail.

³Encumbrances of \$8,313,560.86 not included

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—EXHIBIT B

Funds for the Period Beginning October 1, 1979 and Ending September 30, 1980

Service Programs— Local	Miscellaneous Receipts	Total Federal & Local Funds	Total State Funds¹	Confederate Pension Fund	Local OPS Funds²	GRAND TOTAL
\$1,047,158.87	\$26,191.38	\$165,128,251.46	\$78,108,119.39	\$106,065.93	\$4,430,688.77	\$247,770,125.55
\$	\$	\$ 195,618.69	\$ 9,714,430.41	\$	\$ 5,025.00	\$ 9,915,074.10
		2,006.00	97,500.00		719.43	100,225.43
		66,245.66	3,203,508.14		449,927.64	3,719,881.44
		60,699,951.04	22,884,056.37		231,038.75	83,796,048.18
			25.00		7.59	32.59
			3,690.00	3,150.00		8,840.00
		23,637,185.88				23,637,185.88
		187,984.34	—2,342.34			185,642.00
		251,525.16	72,281.13			323,806.29
\$	\$	\$85,040,516.77	\$35,953,148.71	\$ 3,150.00	\$ 686,718.41	\$121,683,533.89
		6,078,430.41	1,728,824.84			7,807,255.25
		1,220,003.12	406,668.42			1,626,671.54
		3,744.25	83,514.09			87,258.34
		2,967,985.83	2,980,210.12		832,815.13	8,761,011.08
			933,225.78			933,226.78
			87,256.42			87,266.42
815,026.83		164,395.84	406,493.33			570,889.17
		14,934,855.78	1,425,795.99			16,360,651.77
			92,228.00			92,228.00
	57,936.09	57,936.09				57,936.09
\$815,026.63	\$57,936.09	\$25,427,351.32	\$8,124,216.99	\$	\$832,815.13	\$34,384,383.44
		110,409.21				110,409.21
	—6,715.00	520,764.71				530,764.71
		858,067.44	5,446.94			863,514.38
\$	\$ —6,715.00	\$1,499,241.36	\$ 6,446.94	\$	\$	\$1,504,688.30
	172,514.36	32,668,096.30	19,975,928.50			52,644,024.80
	14,290.53	6,342,656.03	3,858,655.55			10,201,311.58
	8,824.65	1,235,853.73	601,269.64			1,837,123.37
	—26,464.76	5,457,563.16	3,084,449.13			8,542,012.29
		205,182.58	131,563.33			336,745.91
\$	\$169,164.78	\$45,909,351.80	\$27,651,866.15	\$	\$	\$73,561,217.95
					2,012,860.09	2,012,860.09
815,026.63	220,385.87	157,876,461.25	71,734,678.79	3,150.00	3,532,393.63	233,146,683.67
155,770.64	3,296.80	6,651,381.63	1,192,221.48			7,843,603.11
76,361.80	—198,491.29	598,408.58	5,181,219.12	101,915.93	898,295.14	6,779,838.77
\$1,047,158.87	\$25,191.38	\$165,126,251.48	\$78,108,119.39	\$105,065.93	\$4,430,688.77	\$247,770,125.55

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—EXHIBIT B-1

Statement of State Funds Available and Expenditures for the

	Liquor License Tax	A&C Profits	Whiskey Tax	Beer Tax	General Fund	Pension Residue
Total Funds Available	\$3,619.08	\$3,771,253.11	\$20,665,072.66	\$7,233,606.51	\$9,000,000.00	\$8,116,929.44
EXPENDITURES						
Financial Assistance Payments	\$ 3,619.08	\$ 380,000.00	\$ —338.69	\$	\$	\$1,194,314.73
Old Age Pensions						
Aid to the Blind			—43.66			1,052,997.21
Aid to the Permanently & Totally Disabled				7,233,606.51	9,000,000.00	1,216,542.85
Aid to Dependent Children						
Temporary Aid						
Confederate Pensions						
Individual & Family Grants			—2,342.34			
Aid to Indochinese Refugees			72,281.13			
Other Grants & Benefits						
Total Financial Assistance Payments	\$3,619.08	\$380,000.00	\$69,556.44	\$7,233,606.51	\$9,000,000.00	\$3,463,854.79
Social Services Payments			373,274.59			563,659.02
Child Day Care Vendor Payments			174,862.23			231,806.19
Adult Day Care Vendor Payments			458.18			789.91
Adult Foster Care Service Fees			603,523.80			1,122,444.71
Foster Care for Children						
Special Care for Children						
Maternity Services			405,631.55			
Other Grants & Benefits			567,510.76			858,285.23
Purchased Services Contracts			92,228.00			
WIN Program—DIR Match						
Children's Trust Fund						
Total Social Services Payments	\$	\$	\$2,217,489.11	\$	\$	\$2,776,985.06
Child Support Payments						
Payments to Families						
Incentive Payments			5,446.94			
Other Grants & Benefits						
Total Child Support Payments	\$	\$	\$ 5,446.94	\$	\$	\$
Direct Services & Administration						
Personnel Cost			12,838,197.87			
Employee Benefits			2,370,694.03			
Travel			427,199.73			
Other Administration			1,734,688.50			
Equipment Purchased			78,181.63			
Total Direct Services & Administration	\$	\$	\$17,448,961.76	\$	\$	\$
Grand Total Expenditures	3,619.08	380,000.00	19,741,454.25	7,233,606.51	9,000,000.00	6,240,839.85
Payment on Encumbrances		1,183,457.72				
Cash Balances		2,207,795.39	923,618.41			1,876,089.59
GRAND TOTAL	\$3,619.08	\$3,771,253.11	\$20,665,072.66	\$7,233,606.51	\$9,000,000.00	\$8,116,929.44

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—EXHIBIT B-I

Period Beginning October 1, 1979 and Ending September 30, 1980

Sales Tax	Sales Tax for Food Stamp	Franchise Tax	Cigarette Tax	Child Support Collections	Miscellaneous Receipts	Contractor's Gross Receipts Tax	Total State Funds
\$1,322,000.00	\$10,006,539.75	\$9,287,330.59	\$5,405,350.22	\$1,592,559.00	\$379,705.91	\$1,324,153.12	\$78,108,119.39
\$566,141.00	\$	\$3,292,075.96	\$3,270,028.02	\$	\$	\$1,008,590.31	\$9,714,430.41
97,500.00							97,500.00
576,137.00		525,160.00	1,049,257.59				3,203,508.14
		2,735,283.40	1,086,064.61	1,592,559.00			22,864,056.37
		25.00					25.00
						3,690.00	3,690.00
							-2,342.34
							72,281.13
\$1,239,778.00	\$	\$6,552,544.36	\$5,405,350.22	\$1,592,559.00	\$	\$1,012,280.31	\$35,953,148.71
		791,891.23					1,728,824.84
							406,668.42
82,266.00							83,514.09
-44.00		922,412.80				311,872.81	2,960,210.12
		933,225.78					933,225.78
		87,256.42					87,256.42
	861.57				21.		406,493.33
							1,425,795.99
							92,228.00
\$ 82,222.00	\$ 861.57	\$2,734,786.23	\$	\$	\$ 21	\$ 311,872.81	\$8,124,216.99
							5,446.94
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,446.94
	6,963,511.01				174,219.62		19,975,928.50
	1,390,661.11				97,300.41		3,858,655.55
	156,415.71				17,654.20		601,269.64
	1,294,707.43				55,053.20		3,084,449.13
	50,448.45				2,933.25		131,563.33
\$	\$9,855,743.71	\$	\$	\$	\$ 347,160.68	\$	\$27,651,866.15
1,322,000.00	9,856,605.28	9,287,330.59	5,405,350.22	1,592,559.00	347,160.89	1,324,153.12	71,734,678.79
					8,763.76		1,192,221.48
	149,934.47				23,781.26		5,181,219.12
\$1,322,000.00	\$10,006,539.75	\$9,287,330.59	\$5,405,350.22	\$1,592,559.00	\$379,705.91	\$1,324,153.12	\$78,108,119.39

STATE OF ALABAMA — DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY — EXHIBIT B-II

Statement of County Local Fund Receipts, Expenditures and Balances for

	Balances	Receipts	Total Funds	Expenditures		
	10-1-79	1979-80	Available	OAP	A8	ADC
Counties				1	2	3
	\$	\$	\$			\$
Autauga	9,077.65	102,464.63	111,542.28			556.00
Baldwin	6,905.85	63,056.63	69,962.48			332.16
Barbour	2,456.16	5,460.00	7,916.16			25.42
Bibb	9,960.11	7,398.02	17,358.13			58.00
Blount	9,612.43	24,863.42	34,475.85			3,283.57
Bullock	851.59	5,067.36	5,918.95	\$ 267.20		49.72
Butler	3,976.92	72,022.58	75,999.50			1,119.08
Calhoun	17,685.11	96,133.06	113,818.17	3.40		4,211.60
Chambers	14,660.15	106,601.01	121,261.16	50.39		3,325.47
Cherokee	13,731.56	19,850.44	33,582.00			1,352.35
Chilton	2,322.11	18,127.90	20,450.01	270.35		83.30
Choctaw	5,845.41	64,353.83	70,199.24	105.00		45,256.29
Clarke	10,012.58	19,051.31	29,063.89			4,278.20
Clay	472.57	9,191.35	9,663.92	20.00		4,197.90
Cleburne	2,600.78	14,131.82	16,732.60			999.96
Coffee	1,916.28	15,693.41	17,609.69			
Colbert	3,840.85	20,143.78	23,984.63			11,898.04
Conacuh	1,989.90	45,401.69	47,391.59			82.31
Coosa	3,754.74	29,697.95	33,452.69			814.90
Covington	5,670.53	58,124.74	63,795.27			448.70
Cranshaw	4,976.82	35,882.21	40,859.03			5,242.12
Cullman	6,753.12	66,053.46	72,806.58	32.02		4,460.54
Dale	8,026.69	40,001.60	48,028.29	15.00		3,609.62
Dallas	22,908.89	73,730.70	96,639.59	202.96		7,985.82
DeKalb	16,997.97	30,348.08	47,346.05	15.00		3,577.41
Elmore	12,308.25	39,677.51	51,985.76			7,080.18
Escambia	7,113.49	31,721.56	38,835.05	52.00		1,804.60
Etowah	30,079.44	225,214.28	255,293.72			5,370.04
Fayette	1,438.76	16,485.25	17,924.01			
Franklin	9,001.98	37,925.30	46,927.28			549.41
Geneva	1,707.33	32,617.54	34,324.87			77.10
Graeme	4,483.99	56,793.30	61,277.29		\$ 5.50	1,727.66
Hale	286.27	8,194.57	8,480.84			330.00
Henry	642.53	14,519.67	15,162.20			
Houston	20,351.06	86,053.91	106,404.97			8,108.01
Jackson	22,711.55	67,924.02	90,635.57	578.68	12.45	5,122.55
Jafferson	77,290.79	271,248.92	348,539.71	32.10		8,444.59
Lamar	5,537.64	9,283.70	14,821.34	77.97		453.01
Lauderdale	9,597.14	49,978.78	59,575.92			11,316.73
Lawrence	2,774.98	15,517.94	18,292.92			492.25
Lee	8,999.35	56,457.11	65,456.46	7.92		660.04
Limestone	12,577.20	40,225.26	52,802.46	30.00		1,912.65
Lowndes	928.47	10,641.00	11,569.47			2,389.62
Macon	2,620.56	45,314.09	47,934.65			(30,880.90)
Madison	54,633.62	102,407.84	157,041.46	20.00	587.50	12,152.19
Marengo	1,793.04	67,716.42	69,509.46			33.00
Marion	3,244.83	12,007.64	15,252.47			413.29
Marshall	9,357.13	59,135.18	68,492.31			2,806.60
Mobile	125,595.55	277,627.73	403,223.28	130.14		18,892.81
Monroe	2,128.38	14,444.78	16,573.16	30.00		1,276.81
Montgomery	21,140.16	109,229.38	130,369.54	25.63		9,331.80
Morgan	30,204.19	94,571.58	124,775.77	2,464.08	18.98	13,275.89
Perry	1,250.37	5,882.80	7,133.17			131.43
Pickens	4,931.57	25,516.45	30,448.02	42.18		1,623.03
Pike	10,420.45	86,439.95	96,860.40			6,332.96
Randolph	3,969.20	37,619.48	41,588.68	43.99		1,150.14
Russell	5,005.15	7,713.79	12,718.94			1,134.44
Saint Clair	4,362.18	27,723.95	32,086.13			4,090.45
Shelby	9,919.31	75,753.98	85,673.29			1,906.64
Sumter	701.50	82,381.57	83,083.07			106.00
Talladega	14,296.51	60,331.24	74,627.75	14.99	50.00	4,748.59
Tallapoosa	4,950.75	97,620.51	102,571.26			1,007.91
Tuscaloosa	52,815.54	103,267.83	156,083.37	491.75	45.00	11,464.59
Walker	22,420.87	25,512.27	47,933.14			2,149.52
Washington	2,709.97	32,486.92	35,196.89	2.25		215.00
Wilcox	1,641.62	10,834.30	12,475.92			708.10
Winston	5,493.41	8,375.64	13,869.05			3,881.54
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 810,442.85	\$ 3,620,245.92	\$ 4,430,688.77	\$ 5,025.00	\$ 719.43	\$ 231,038.75

STATE OF ALABAMA — DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY — EXHIBIT B-II

the Period Beginning October 1, 1979 and Ending September 30, 1980

APTD 4	ACFC 5	TA 6	Other 8	Misc 9	Total	Balances 9 30-80
\$ 5,204 00	\$ 5,121 98		\$ 89,367 95	\$ 2,409 00	\$ 102,658 93	\$ 8,883 35
8,446 70	18,409 22		30,999 12	3,402 77	61,589 97	8,372 51
	3,728 49		885 50	52 95	4,692 36	3,223 80
	5,401 17		833 20	928 50	7,220 87	10,137 26
	2,194 49		17,648 26	428 35	23,554 67	10,921 18
2,253 80	1,387 16		621 05	783 32	5,362 25	556 70
77 50	12,355 68		56,990 87	1,373 20	71,916 20	4,083 17
74 00	52,865 72		24,398 62	6,077 07	87,630 41	26,187 76
12,013 63	11,856 59		65,383 79	1,080 23	93,710 10	27,551 06
	3,758 33		13,891 00	171 62	19,173 30	14,408 70
3,353 11	7,947 10		5,825 06	420 95	17,899 87	2,550 14
2,822 88	2,337 88		7,120 57	5,218 25	62,860 87	7,338 37
7,270 80	4,364 99		3,875 13	1,209 23	20,998 35	8,065 54
	4,393 20		568 00	81 71	9,260 81	403 11
4,315 00	1,675 15		5,399 23	382 00	12,771 34	3,961 26
	8,388 92		5,205 25	1,774 11	15,368 28	2,241 41
14 27	6,420 53		803 43	1,732 73	20,869 00	3,115 63
	184 50	\$ 7 59	44,810 19		45,084 59	2,307 00
	1,733 11		25,812 59	215 53	28,576 13	4,876 56
	9,976 77		46,187 51	1,988 80	58,601 78	5,193 49
11,896 57	8,098 85		9,714 69	2,098 29	37,050 52	3,808 51
19,068 70	3,844 56		31,858 63	4,225 77	63,490 22	9,316 36
6,122 46	9,994 89		16,315 71	1,519 44	37,577 12	10,451 17
15,719 89	13,661 37		32,448 24	2,705 50	72,723 78	23,915 81
	18,194 53		6,464 78	223 67	28,475 39	18,870 66
6,615 34	15,245 10		6,262 52	666 77	35,869 91	16,115 85
178 60	25,651 00		3,697 21	1,276 57	32,659 98	6,175 07
26,264 76	24,482 44		148,635 78	4,610 79	209,363 81	45,929 91
	210 44		14,771 12	254 94	15,236 50	2,687 51
4,983 00	5,467 50		24,523 99	577 18	36,101 08	10,826 20
12,317 85	11,186 67		1,471 90	720 14	25,773 66	8,551 21
	52 50		51,834 36	4,671 43	58,291 45	2,985 84
	4,195 37		1,303 78	777 00	6,606 15	1,874 69
5,193 30	3,854 62		4,513 80	90 00	13,651 72	1,510 48
15,711 35	20,478 88		35,718 28	5,495 87	85,512 39	20,892 58
2,694 97	11,741 13		36,257 48	13,373 03	69,780 29	20,855 28
103,038 68	54,490 00		71,952 24	27,930 49	265,888 10	82,651 61
2,712 29	755 23		4,177 97	2,314 81	10,491 28	4,330 06
	35,575 02		1,031 53	733 23	48,656 51	10,919 41
	6,817 28		5,890 47	70 80	13,270 80	5,022 12
18,038 13	2,470 79		23,063 30	1,968 69	46,208 87	19,247 59
	32,897 62		8,521 02	652 33	44,013 62	8,788 84
5,402 40	26 93		2,534 73	14 00	10,367 68	1,201 79
25 00	6,071 35		72,295 16	(265 99)	47,244 62	690 03
954 29	23,015 13		76,206 61	2,298 00	115,233 72	41,807 74
	2,363 33		62,391 07	581 32	65,368 72	4,140 74
	7,340 49		4,791 07	1,231 92	13,776 77	1,475 70
22 35	14,472 43		36,274 14	1,442 54	55,018 06	13,474 25
39,856 37	88,531 79		124,621 90	9,404 12	281,437 13	121,786 15
7,385 80	1,077 60		3,863 73	1,172 55	14,806 49	1,766 67
36,633 63	31,900 58		27,712 04	7,592 67	113,196 35	17,173 19
8,254 06	33,415 26		28,356 45	11,023 71	96,808 43	27,967 34
	2,476 33		2,503 22	286 00	5,396 98	1,736 19
	9,199 93		5,195 49	4,800 29	20,860 92	9,587 10
6,765 89	8,817 50		62,024 07	3,074 74	87,015 16	9,845 24
424 40	5,509 14		30,228 66	340 00	37,696 33	3,892 35
	1,228 39		2,204 10	233 92	4,800 85	7,918 09
	9,779 70		13,933 62		27,803 77	4,282 36
5,313 60	9,906 58		55,293 97	1,133 53	73,554 32	12,118 97
	8,761 14		64,990 61	1,341 41	75,199 16	7,883 91
7,273 31	24,505 17		5,393 23	10,628 30	52,613 59	22,014 16
5,588 60	7,236 86		82,781 61	646 00	97,260 98	5,310 28
13,019 19	46,233 87		14,811 73	13,074 26	99,140 39	56,942 98
16,594 57	4,215 94		36,286 85	782 02	60,028 90	24,904 24
	2,026 99		19,707 82	9,437 08	31,389 14	3,807 75
12 60	8,711 10		871 70	364 30	10,667 80	1,808 12
	2,124 83		1,093 50	2,114 14	9,214 01	4,655 04
\$ 449,927 64	\$ 832,815 13	\$ 7 59	\$1,823,422 20	\$ 189,437 89	\$3,532,393 63	\$ 898,295 14

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—SCHEDULE I

Statement of State, Federal & Local Expenditures for Financial Assistance Payments

Counties	Old Age Pensions	Aid to Blind	Aid to Permanently & Totally Disabled	Aid to Dependent Children
Autauga	\$ 60,897 00	\$ 773.00	\$25,784 00	\$ 594,474.00
Baldwin	88,103 00	909.00	36,974 70	890,133.18
Barbour	109,946 00		38,101.00	868,624.92
Bibb	25,304 00		6,555 00	244,124.00
Blount	83,119 00	450.00	26,622 00	253,473.07
Bullock	40,233 20		11,940 80	479,181.72
Butler	56,802 00	418.00	10,918 50	697,877.69
Calhoun	385,601 40	1,709 00	212,161 00	2,171,488 60
Chambers	56,567 39	1,053 00	21,604 63	1,103,057.47
Cherokee	57,746 00		10,233 00	172,208 35
Chilton	148,877 35		62,833 11	326,164.30
Choctaw	102,378 00	791.00	27,925 88	727,346.29
Clarke	64,860 00		24,273 80	1,118,282.20
Clay	81,138 00	120.00	21,211.00	141,156.90
Cleburne	53,027 00		14,433.00	124,319.96
Coffee	184,388 00	1,039 00	37,129 00	447,658.70
Colbert	144,422 00	2,035 00	62,110 27	728,311.04
Conecuh	108,463 00	1,245 00	30,292 00	487,337.81
Coosa	24,061 00		9,385 00	242,727.90
Covington	141,012 00	7,422 00	36,063 00	480,684.20
Crenshaw	119,150 00	1,983 00	32,454 57	385,451.12
Cullman	243,516 02	24 00	132,110.70	372,556.04
Dale	119,855 00	1,006 00	47,268 46	374,180.62
Dallas	67,934 96	875 00	30,197 89	2,794,123.82
DeKalb	188,207 00	2,124 00	50,227 00	478,061.41
Elmore	73,908 00	880 00	26,641.34	726,993.18
Escambia	58,368 00	1,361 00	14,038 60	837,964.33
Etowah	298,383 00	1,732 00	152,137.76	1,220,252.04
Fayette	69,638 00		22,296 00	234,488.00
Franklin	129,570 00	680 00	50,602 00	375,885.73
Geneva	252,326 00	1,705 00	69,550 85	409,278.10
Greene	116,094 00	475.50	17,308 00	901,278.76
Hale	25,832 00	619 00	2,501 00	775,359.00
Henry	111,127 00	479 00	31,704 30	526,384.00
Houston	280,635 00	1,917 00	88,394.35	1,355,517.01
Jackson	154,876 78	1,340 45	65,883 97	441,621.05
Jefferson	846,014.10	17,050.00	455,239 48	16,609,010.95
Lamar	91,026 97	1,140 00	23,196 29	159,619.01
Lauderdale	62,281 00		25,705 00	774,175.73
Lawrence	156,041 00	1,168 00	45,227 00	592,109.25
Lee	128,373.92	4,738 00	63,343 13	1,223,176.04
Limestone	101,930 00	1,394 00	30,918 00	518,273.65
Lowndes	99,883 00	734 00	41,367 40	1,181,512.82
Macon	143,999 00	734 00	27,545 00	1,408,069.10
Madison	299,771 00	2,603 50	110,835 29	2,693,286.19
Marengo	43,257 00	274 00	6,020 00	1,210,252.00
Marion	122,439 00	2,039 00	35,492 00	244,099.29
Marshall	320,986 00	1,487 00	110,138.35	652,722.60
Mobile	308,049 14	1,851 00	154,090 37	10,221,683.81
Monroe	61,183 00	585 00	18,275 80	624,335.31
Montgomery	533,304 63	1,681 00	241,501 63	4,624,875 80
Morgan	130,151 08	370.98	46,688 06	1,183,592.89
Perry	46,231 00	325 00	6,850 00	910,182.43
Pickens	163,867 18	1,833 00	32,774 00	993,471 53
Pike	253,548 00	3,152 00	66,446 89	770,810.96
Randolph	92,856 99	984 00	15,880 40	339,876.14
Russell	59,353 00		21,912 00	848,809.78
Saint Clair	71,461 60		48,339 00	595,890.45
Shelby	101,159 00	1,348 00	48,563 60	755,121.64
Sumter	127,512 00		23,305 00	989,597.59
Talladega	318,585 39	3,957 00	124,736 31	2,395,798.57
Tallapoosa	144,395 00	2,836 00	55,531 60	801,252.91
Tuscaloosa	245,904 75	1,693 00	66,255 19	3,044,692.87
Walker	258,622 00	4,994 00	140,984 57	1,125,503.52
Washington	76,070 25	2,308 00	31,389 00	340,574.50
Wilcox	68,081 00	799 00	14,221 60	1,351,916.10
Winston	112,371 00	2,982 00	27,042 00	127,410.54
State				
Sub-Total	\$9,915,074 10	\$100,225 43	\$3,719,681 44	\$83,795,046 16
Encumbrances				
GRAND TOTAL	\$9,915,074 10	\$100,225 43	\$3,719,681 44	\$83,795,046 16

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—SCHEDULE I
by Departments for the Period Beginning October 1, 1979 and Ending September 30, 1980

Temporary Aid	Confederate Pensions	Individual and Family Grants	Aid to Indochinese Refugees	Other Grants & Benefits	TOTAL
\$	\$	\$ 4,466.38 2,252,352 21	\$ 3,602 00	\$ 20,172 07 280 00 645 00 75 00 472 00	\$ 710 168 45 3,268,752 07 1,017,316 92 276,058 00 363,086 07
		—1,050 00		120 00 663 00 4,905 00 3,230 70 160 00 725 00	531,475 72 766,679 09 2,779 095 70 1,182,442 49 240,912 35
		3,160 39 145,057 00 43,710 00	1,421 00	1,135 00 230 00 260 00 510 00 638 00	542,170 15 1,005,149 17 1,251,366 00 244,135 90 192,417 96
			1,015 00	886 35 765 00 245 00 978 30 535 00	672,116 05 935,643 31 627,590 40 279,713 75 665,716 20
7.59		2,561 55		950 00 451 00 712 00 688 00 1,634 00	539,988 69 749,425 76 544,291 08 2,926,800 75 720,253 41
		16,792 21 45,299 00 3,834 00 1,757 50	472 00 1,360 00	1,080 00 550 00 3,394 97 985 00 1,355 00	846,766 73 957,580 93 1,679,733 77 330,502 50 558,092 73
		—30 00 39,162 94 —695 67		1,225 00 644 00 130 00 899 00 862 60	734,052 95 1,074,963 20 803,745 33 670,593 30 1,732,491 96
			5,166 00		
			709 00 3,367 00	2,878 00 2,720 21 565 00 422 00 1,658 40	667,309 25 1,798,902 22 275,547 27 862,583 73 795,819 65
50.00	4,465 00	43,985 48		—384 00	795,819 65
		33,023 00	3,455 00 885 00	643 62 439 00 1,275 00 1,005 00 2,624 14	1,456,752 71 653,839 65 1,304,772 02 1,581,352 10 3,118,690 12
		—80 00 5,549 00	9,650 00	351 19 295 00 1,571 50 1,673 00 525 00	1,265,703 19 404,364 29 1,086,905 45 31,109,299 35 704,934 11
—12 50	2,375 00	20,341,414 53 30 00	78,195 00		
—12 50		— 83	25,238 00	3,855 82 1,805 00 190 00 585 00 1,577 10	5,430,243 55 1,362,608 01 963,758 43 1,216,994 31 1,096,429 95
		24,463 60	1,095 00		
			1,064 00 —57 00	948 00 1,111 80 3,246 00 662 00 664 00	451,409 53 929,129 58 728,524 66 908,068 24 1,146,136 59
		9,587 61 —25 00 5,058 00	1,239 00		
				3,292 00 1,401 77 8,220 50 1,425 00 800 20	2,846,369 27 1,005,417 28 3,373,927 31 1,542,427 09 1,059,112 85
		4,270 00 —25 00 607,498 90	2,891 00 10,923 00 472 00		
				339 00 700 00 226,051 05	1,435,356 70 270,505 54 226,051 05
\$ 32 59	\$ 6,840 00	\$23,637,185 88	\$185,642 00	\$323,806 29 367,000 00	\$121,683,533 89 367,000 00
\$ 32 59	\$ 6,840 00	\$23,637,185 88	\$185,642 00	\$690,806 29	\$122,050,533 89

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—SCHEDULE II

Statement of State, Federal & Local Expenditures for Social Services Payments by

Counties	Child Day Care Vendor	Adult Day Care Vendor	Adult Foster Care Service Fees	Foster Care for Children	Special Care for Children
Autauga	\$ 37,954 00	\$ 9,851 71	\$ 660.00	\$ 32,910.01	\$ 7,033 40
Baldwin	184,432 00		945 00	112,883 08	7,005 00
Barbour	34,906 00		7,446 70	24,074 49	
Bibb			1,132 00	33,212.27	
Blount	14,695 00			56,356 99	
Bullock				35,826 16	
Butler	78,221 00	149,317.76	2,452.00	65,444 29	
Calhoun	301,840.00	5,638.80	4,532 00	331,096.74	23,579.40
Chambers	60,776.00	35,915.35	300 00	92,246.99	18,402.10
Cherokee	7,897 00		660.00	27,603 10	
Chilton	4,821 00		59 00	56,242 85	9,989.40
Choctaw	49,857 00		486 00	20,598.88	
Clarke				29,451 89	1,075 00
Clay	7,908 00			19,146.70	
Cleburne	8,313 00			21,126.15	
Coffee	26,947.00	869 00		45,262 40	10,670.50
Colbert	29,618.00		471 00	56,494.80	
Conecuh	21,683 00	28,508 71	71 00	23,286 48	
Coosa	16,178 00	2,040.20	660.00	31,758 71	
Covington	115,607.00	89,276.63	2,015.00	58,927.26	24,198.60
Crenshaw	8,556.00	138,487.63		35,989 65	
Cullman	25,706.00	35,483 53	585 00	133,424 05	9,730.40
Dale	124,616 00		990.00	110,917 99	4,456 13
Dallas	347,069 00	38,456.83	2,707 81	199,577.02	7,462 40
DeKalb	11,956 00	433.00		60,593.53	
Elmore	12,952 00	36,415 69	1,699 00	94,591 62	11,431.70
Escambia	49,566.00	69,699 54	211.00	100,377.63	390.00
Etowah	253,258 00		2,025.00	219,592.66	7,069.80
Fayette	275 00		330 00	18,661 70	
Franklin	9,344 00			27,055 94	
Geneva	9,876 00		330 00	77,614 68	
Greene	24,903 00		983 00	14,060 50	
Hale	18,486 00	31,506 16		55,623 77	330 00
Henry	55,964 00		30 00	35,294 62	3,424.90
Houston	372,398.00	61,823.77	1,734 00	239,445 87	18,152 60
Jackson	26,043 00	25,464 36	540 00	53,646.28	
Jefferson	1,729,221.00	34,375.52	1,627 00	661,732 80	48,269 98
Lamar	3,318 00		5 00	28,245 23	4,975 20
Lauderdale	59,930.00		660 00	129,564 30	17,439 91
Lawrence	49,788 00		330 00	54,265 25	5,339 25
Lee	57,363 00	57,195 04	1,103 00	74,266 01	3,605 16
Limestone	8,475 50	282 00	1,420.00	151,489 29	4,945 40
Lowndes	35,112.00	130,502 81	388 00	52,105 93	
Macon	53,611 00		330 00	60,267 11	5,913 00
Madison	93,428.00	8,638 36	1,484 00	347,788 13	5,091.45
Marengo	165,401.00		2,507 00	44,552 33	
Marion	4,104 00			47,778 23	4,945 40
Marshall	7,351 75	43,019 40	7 00	136,664 09	
Mobile	1,196,683 50	275,648 24	16,876 30	519,865 83	143,096 83
Monroe	2,676 00		330 00	7,454 95	
Montgomery	543,186 50	104,196 76	9,589.00	260,652 19	27,804 97
Morgan	134,378 00	72,349 65	6,505 42	211,729 61	15,157 20
Perry	183,637.00		1,980 00	16,804 33	
Pickens	12,372.00		120 00	72,536.97	1,944 82
Pike	43,482 00	39,461 04		76,668 95	7,530.00
Randolph	19,999 00			42,081 14	
Russell	5,506.00	72,020 00	660 00	23,891 65	210.00
Saint Clair	292 00			36,156 50	1,260 00
Shelby			162 00	72,357.38	13,024 80
Sumter	30,685 00		1,456 00	29,798 28	
Talladega	149,095 00		1,518 00	174,072 57	4,706 79
Tallapoosa	69,498 00		373 00	118,692.75	521.10
Tuscaloosa	524,638 00	29,794 05	2,709 00	367,695 62	4,957 20
Walker	6,927 00			134,710 13	13,722 87
Washington			896 00	61,461 99	5,317.20
Wilcox	259,496 00		168 11	24 455 75	
Winston	4 980 00			34 472 33	
State				36,315 71	429,045 92
Sub Total	\$7,807,255 25	\$1,626,671 54	\$87,258 34	\$6,761,011 08	\$933,225 78
Encumbrances		1,650 00	8,200 00	11,000 00	104,300 00
GRAND TOTAL	\$7,807,255 25	\$1,628,321 54	\$95,458 34	\$6,772,011 08	\$1,037,525 78

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—SCHEDULE II

Departments for the Period Beginning October 1, 1979 and Ending September 30, 1980

Maternity Services	Other Grants & Benefits	Purchased Services Contracts	WIN Program OIR Match	Children's Trust Fund	TOTAL
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
790 00	350 00				88,759 12
570 00	270 00				306,325 08
					66,997 19
					34,344 27
	488 00				71,539 99
	160 00				35,986 16
	1,445 00				296,880 05
2,410 80	1,185 00				670,282 74
	150 00				207,790 44
	140 00				36,300 10
1,100.00	110 00				72,322 25
	60 00				71,001 88
1,114 50					31,641 39
	190 00				27,244 70
	150 00				29,589 15
	60 00				83,808 90
1,534 00	60 00				88,177 80
	35 00				73,584 19
	490 00				51,126 91
1,227 00	1,390 00				292,641 49
1,078 50	560 00				184,671 78
2,241 50	140 00				207,310 48
1,676 00	375 00				243,031 12
850 00	2,375 00				598,498 06
750 00	180 00				73,912 53
310 00	590 00				157,990 01
	815 00				221,059 17
3,730 00	316 00				485,991 46
1,165 00	10 00				20,441 70
	15 00				36,414 94
	105 00				87,925 68
					39,946 50
					105,945 93
	280 00				94,993 52
1,859.50	1,220 00				696,633.74
2,370 00	175 00				108,238 64
15,688 92	616 00				2,491,531 22
1,365 50					37,908 93
4,231 00	25 00				211,850 21
					109,722 50
3,430 00	730 00				197,692 21
1,808 00	125 00				168,545 19
	470 00				218,578 74
	120 00				120,241 11
820 00	535 00				457,784 94
800 00					213,260 33
					56,827 63
110 00	190 00				187,342 24
12,902 00	385 00				2,165,457 70
	190 00				10,650 95
4,627 70	2,745 00				952,802 12
2,585 85	340 00				443,045 73
					202,421 33
211.50	15 00				87,200 29
630.00	390 00				168,161 99
					62,080 14
	235 00				102,522 65
					37,708 50
1,037 00	10 00				86,591 18
	210 00				62,149 28
1,000 00	1,375 00				331,767 36
690 00	310 00				190,084 85
1,815 00	2,231 00				933,839 87
4,617 15	85 00				160,062 15
410.00					68,085 19
	580 00				284,699 86
					39,452 33
3,700 00	545,088 17	16,360,651 77	92,228 00	57,936 09	17,524,965 66
\$87,256 42	\$570,889 17	\$16,360,651 77	\$92,228 00	\$57,936 09	\$34,384,383 44
15,000 00	182,350 00	4,018,160 00	100,000 00	4,500 00	4,445,160 00
\$102,256 42	\$753,239 17	\$20,378,811 77	\$192,228 00	\$62,436 09	\$38,829,543 44

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—SCHEDULE III

Statement of Federal Expenditures for Food Stamps Issued Free by Departments for the Period Beginning October 1, 1979, and Ending September 30, 1980

Counties	Food Stamps Issued Free FY 1979-80
Autauga	\$ 1,740,696.00
Baldwin	4,089,286.00
Barbour	2,342,856.00
Bibb	1,421,085.00
Blount	1,659,774.00
Bullock	1,261,510.00
Butler	1,674,664.00
Calhoun	6,951,371.00
Chambers	2,467,734.00
Cherokee	1,113,413.00
Chilton	2,190,085.00
Choctaw	1,830,294.00
Clarke	2,592,817.00
Clay	637,335.00
Cleburne	536,263.00
Coffee	1,286,909.00
Colbert	1,966,824.00
Conecuh	1,719,403.00
Coosa	492,544.00
Covington	2,096,189.00
Crenshaw	1,043,295.00
Cullman	3,421,738.00
Dale	2,116,082.00
Dallas	6,184,167.00
DeKalb	2,757,773.00
Elmore	1,897,463.00
Escambia	3,112,793.00
Etowah	6,254,932.00
Fayette	1,212,297.00
Franklin	1,420,913.00
Geneva	1,288,677.00
Greene	1,602,575.00
Hale	2,122,720.00
Henry	1,234,636.00
Houston	3,567,839.00
Jackson	2,920,056.00
Jefferson	37,068,613.00
Lamar	813,691.00
Lauderdale	3,372,729.00
Lawrence	2,285,117.00
Lee	3,753,328.00
Limestone	2,770,841.00
Lowndes	2,420,296.00
Macon	4,318,021.00
Madison	11,841,246.00
Marengo	2,876,456.00
Marion	1,408,322.00
Marshall	3,289,418.00
Mobile	24,727,764.00
Monroe	2,193,557.00
Montgomery	13,617,667.00
Morgan	3,466,184.00
Perry	2,391,195.00
Pickens	1,887,674.00
Pike	2,238,812.00
Randolph	1,248,748.00
Russell	2,571,436.00
Saint Clair	2,180,269.00
Shelby	2,712,149.00
Sumter	2,103,525.00
Talladega	6,691,431.00
Tallapoosa	1,711,175.00
Tuscaloosa	8,237,440.00
Walker	4,783,740.00
Washington	1,357,501.00
Wilcox	2,624,721.00
Winston	1,028,250.00
State	
Sub-Total	\$246,220,324.00
Encumbrances	
GRAND TOTAL	\$246,220,324.00

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—SCHEDULE IV

**Statement of Payments for the Child Support Program by Departments for
the Period Beginning October 1, 1979 and Ending September 30, 1980**

Counties	Payments to Families	Incentive Payments	Total Distributions	Payments on Cooperative Agreements	Other Grants & Benefits	TOTAL
Autauga	\$ 2,537.27	\$ 7,269.54	\$ 9,806.81	\$ 19,342.75	\$	\$ 29,149.68
Baldwin	3,384.73	4,453.28	7,838.01			7,838.01
Barbour	7.00	4,427.54	4,434.54	12,805.54		17,240.08
Bibb	353.00	2,223.90	2,576.90	562.10		3,139.00
Blount	910.00		910.00			910.00
Bullock	195.00	2,393.13	2,588.13			2,688.13
Butler	1,768.81	5,512.45	7,281.26	18,530.13		26,811.39
Calhoun	5,189.91	405.89	5,595.80			6,696.80
Chambers	292.50	4,882.97	5,175.47			5,175.47
Cherokee	202.29	1,624.98	1,827.27	1,068.79		2,896.06
Chilton	643.63	3,790.41	4,434.04			4,434.04
Choctaw	401.00	3,884.36	4,285.36	8,322.22		12,607.68
Clerke	940.97	5,894.97	6,835.94			8,836.94
Clay	149.00	535.43	684.43			884.43
Cleburne	208.78		208.78			208.78
Coffee	1,254.99	5,669.07	6,924.06	15,373.15		22,297.21
Colbert	1,497.82	4,308.48	5,806.30	2,667.35		8,473.86
Conecuh	223.32	4,410.96	4,634.28			4,834.28
Coosa		1,705.90	1,705.90	1,109.66		2,816.68
Covington	938.30		938.30			938.30
Crenshaw	534.00	3,748.19	4,282.19	7,761.60		12,043.79
Cullman	157.66	4,007.09	4,164.75	11,891.87		18,068.82
Oale	1,107.50	2,827.51	3,935.01	4,921.85		8,868.88
Oallas	138.00	14,941.66	15,079.66	17,000.57		32,080.23
Oekalb	1,169.56	1,384.93	2,554.49			2,554.49
Elmore	761.15	3,695.33	4,456.48	10,677.66		15,134.14
Escambia	866.64	5,342.46	6,209.10			8,209.10
Etowah	4,602.09		4,602.09			4,602.09
Fayette	560.00	1,677.52	2,237.52			2,237.62
Franklin	97.32		97.32			97.32
Geneva	50.00	4,216.04	4,266.04	3,057.87		7,323.91
Greene	216.65	3,130.47	3,347.12	623.38		3,970.60
Hale	140.83	6,833.45	6,974.28	4,025.26		10,999.54
Henry	225.67	4,733.57	4,959.24	1,871.24		8,830.48
Houston	2,434.45	5,103.36	7,537.81	4,737.38		12,275.19
Jackson	281.66	3,113.27	3,394.93	10,186.96		13,681.88
Jefferson	31,872.98	118,753.30	150,636.28	199,389.40		350,026.88
Lamar		2,284.60	2,284.60			2,284.80
Lauderdale	1,624.40	8,786.23	10,410.63	14,682.57		26,093.20
Lawrence		3,283.52	3,283.52	908.02		4,191.64
Lee	2,166.62	10,508.08	12,674.70	33,501.56		48,178.28
Limestone						
Lowndes	169.99	900.08	1,070.07	15,859.80		18,929.87
Macon	15.00	3,737.81	3,752.81			3,752.81
Madison	2,642.52	22,737.21	25,379.73	43,137.39		88,517.12
Marengo	1,094.00	5,456.60	6,550.60	1,023.75		7,574.35
Marion	94.33	1,939.09	2,033.42	5,880.74		7,914.18
Marshall	1,973.09		1,973.09			1,973.09
Mobile	16,029.39	56,886.18	72,915.57	135,109.55		208,025.12
Monroe	1,058.64	10,468.38	11,527.02			11,527.02
Montgomery	4,160.27	51,062.90	55,223.17	79,015.58		134,238.75
Morgan	80.88		80.88			80.88
Perry	1,356.00	7,070.95	8,426.95	257.86		8,684.81
Pickens	780.31	2,840.82	3,621.13	13,581.84		17,202.97
Pike	151.66	8,443.25	8,594.91	24,043.16		32,638.07
Randolph		3,100.33	3,100.33	234.68		3,335.01
Russell	2,126.06	6,359.07	8,485.13	31,994.30		40,479.43
Saint Clair						
Shelby	604.31	5,274.84	5,879.15	25,043.34		30,922.49
Sumter	271.00	6,255.02	6,526.02	10,716.95		17,242.97
Talladega	67.50	8,576.97	8,644.47	18,370.30		27,014.77
Tallapoosa	265.00	7,217.31	7,482.31	19,928.57		27,410.88
Tuscaloosa	4,459.12	15,137.20	19,596.32	8,763.44		28,359.76
Walker	1,883.33	5,165.93	7,049.26	16,181.21		23,230.47
Washington	588.31	1,598.80	2,187.11			2,187.11
Wilcox	433.00	8,734.71	9,167.71	9,082.16		18,249.87
Winston		522.84	522.84			522.84
State		19,504.58	19,504.58		270.88	19,775.46
Sub-Totals	\$ 110,409.21	\$ 530,764.71	\$ 641,173.92	\$ 863,243.50	\$ 270.88	\$ 1,604,688.30
Encumbrances				250,000.00		250,000.00
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 110,409.21	\$ 530,764.71	\$ 641,173.92	\$ 1,113,243.50	\$ 270.88	\$ 1,754,688.30

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—SCHEDULE V

**Statement of Expenditures for Direct Services, Eligibility Determination and Administration by Departments for
the Period Beginning October 1, 1979 and Ending September 30, 1980**

Counties	Personnel Costs ¹	Employee Benefits ¹	Travel	Other Administration	Equipment Purchased	TOTAL
Autauga	\$ 317,603.53	\$ 61,370.53	\$ 5,732.30	\$ 24,672.32	\$	\$ 409,378.68
Baldwin	628,752.09	121,493.77	25,226.98	78,661.14	1,353.34	855,487.32
Barbour	416,706.44	80,520.19	17,024.72	73,249.57		587,500.92
Bibb	279,126.29	53,935.57	4,489.40	22,571.83	708.17	360,831.26
Blount	349,393.15	67,513.24	10,804.29	50,615.89	1,696.43	480,023.00
Bullock	290,460.56	56,125.69	8,831.72	13,283.82	1,547.90	370,249.69
Butler	430,784.95	83,240.58	15,429.38	58,753.88	1,530.90	589,739.69
Celhou	1,827,036.83	353,038.33	78,428.14	214,814.64	6,065.05	2,479,382.99
Chambers	381,099.04	73,639.77	16,554.96	33,079.46	—350.00	504,023.23
Cherokee	249,789.80	48,266.88	8,176.81	16,461.94	2,704.69	325,400.12
Chilton	317,651.44	61,379.79	7,678.05	31,145.22	1,032.80	418,887.30
Choctaw	372,065.88	71,894.29	17,823.16	20,169.45	847.90	482,800.68
Clerke	283,281.11	54,738.41	8,905.31	27,385.12	286.40	374,596.35
Cley	185,047.61	35,756.75	5,211.45	16,331.63	234.42	242,581.86
Cleburne	188,240.28	36,373.67	4,899.10	24,867.62		254,380.67
Coffee	394,562.79	76,241.37	14,756.27	30,216.82	4,177.80	519,955.05
Colbert	513,246.29	99,174.58	11,132.56	46,116.42	1,543.70	671,213.55
Conecuh	338,866.45	65,479.16	9,032.59	27,844.15	586.50	441,808.85
Coosa	220,851.83	42,675.20	5,473.89	12,749.65	218.50	281,969.07
Covington	492,728.80	95,209.99	17,660.75	133,207.99	140.34	738,947.87
Crenshaw	344,085.42	66,487.63	13,651.02	44,025.20	739.67	468,988.94
Cullman	532,828.53	102,958.46	17,105.87	27,730.06	3,200.03	683,822.95
Dale	424,319.24	81,991.21	21,378.12	35,837.09	885.42	564,411.08
Dallas	1,185,998.54	229,170.50	36,534.62	201,901.65	242.92	1,653,848.23
DeKalb	463,619.38	89,585.17	16,569.63	32,079.19		601,853.37
Elmore	422,290.35	81,599.16	7,074.05	27,814.93		538,778.49
Escambia	446,197.08	86,218.66	17,865.75	59,172.45	421.01	609,874.95
Etowah	1,347,218.77	260,323.08	38,063.46	249,176.58	6,336.18	1,901,118.07
Fayette	236,379.80	45,675.67	10,513.97	13,672.23	927.00	307,168.67
Franklin	356,511.00	68,888.62	16,373.43	68,308.70	2,509.00	512,590.75
Geneva	333,901.20	64,519.73	12,905.52	20,939.64	285.00	432,551.09
Greene	350,382.48	67,704.41	8,047.16	57,142.62	1,422.68	484,699.35
Hele	361,619.71	69,875.78	7,442.69	30,828.08	1,608.83	471,375.09
Henry	216,447.92	41,824.23	6,979.02	29,566.79	854.67	295,672.63
Houston	1,087,446.30	210,127.25	50,775.94	84,061.45	30,299.22	1,462,710.16
Jackson	616,410.70	119,109.04	27,667.42	41,725.85	4,118.76	809,031.77
Jefferson	5,218,626.81	1,008,395.26	80,919.79	509,992.69	23,106.35	6,841,040.90
Lamar	269,661.95	52,106.78	10,953.62	37,875.46	4,669.17	375,266.98
Lauderdale	567,648.71	109,686.76	18,484.38	80,039.40	1,505.67	777,364.92
Lawrence	443,887.60	85,772.40	15,243.23	72,433.76	3,094.45	620,431.44
Lee	608,980.98	117,673.39	20,161.67	46,540.72	1,075.24	794,432.00
Limestone	548,246.05	105,937.58	16,975.29	44,653.81		715,812.73
Lowndes	444,907.84	85,969.54	11,585.24	32,199.96	1,270.18	575,932.76
Macon	514,957.32	99,505.20	7,906.60	53,144.11		675,513.23
Madison	2,056,363.12	397,351.05	56,601.27	207,776.97	4,781.57	2,722,873.98
Merengo	385,084.57	74,409.89	12,823.87	28,295.02	2,870.70	503,484.05
Merion	366,228.15	70,766.27	17,256.02	46,983.98	7,637.50	508,871.92
Merrell	705,953.84	136,411.46	32,114.32	56,536.73	717.87	931,734.22
Mobile	4,947,107.52	955,929.59	85,815.20	596,596.62	85,866.90	6,671,315.83
Monroe	324,148.24	62,635.16	10,271.50	40,616.83		437,671.73
Montgomery	2,034,890.39	393,201.87	49,878.81	186,900.77	10,067.35	2,674,939.19
Morgan	763,845.59	147,597.88	30,476.86	137,123.31	3,973.13	1,083,016.77
Perry	390,734.06	75,501.54	10,765.59	25,791.75	53.90	502,846.84
Pickens	505,309.13	97,640.88	22,358.66	45,267.07	1,228.48	671,804.22
Pike	565,439.39	109,259.85	19,072.17	41,204.62	4,851.49	739,827.52
Randolph	209,357.97	40,454.24	6,180.86	18,056.04	590.73	274,639.84
Russell	421,396.95	81,426.53	11,525.77	38,731.30		553,080.55
Saint Clair	266,761.80	51,546.38	4,717.68	52,864.79		375,890.65
Shelby	491,379.38	94,949.24	18,466.71	34,415.16	140.34	639,350.83
Sumter	417,333.20	80,641.29	11,512.48	30,755.79	1,433.81	541,676.57
Talladega	1,148,579.40	221,940.00	41,084.02	103,417.18	12,035.72	1,527,056.32
Tallepoosa	497,810.19	96,191.86	20,591.07	38,926.90	777.50	654,297.52
Tuscaloosa	1,745,396.91	337,263.04	35,011.08	300,138.74	2,818.72	2,420,628.49
Walker	882,871.14	170,597.19	28,523.59	195,931.54	8,938.14	1,286,861.60
Washington	240,791.86	46,528.21	9,628.65	25,475.54	1,957.38	324,381.64
Wilcox	360,159.11	69,593.54	3,289.76	43,841.11		476,883.52
Winston	254,420.35	49,161.64	11,706.63	11,499.74	640.00	327,428.36
Ed. Leave	170,198.60	32,887.48				203,086.08
State	7,595,354.91	1,467,647.38	503,001.48	3,377,803.81	72,468.39	13,016,275.97
Sub-Total	\$53,566,784.61	\$10,350,706.73	\$1,837,123.37	\$8,542,012.29	\$ 336,745.91	\$74,633,372.91
Encumbrances	33,868.48	6,152.61	200,000.00	1,029,804.10	893,925.84	2,163,751.03
GRAND TOTAL	\$53,600,653.09	\$10,356,859.34	\$2,037,123.37	\$9,571,816.39	\$1,230,671.75	\$76,797,123.94

¹Personnel Costs and Fringe Benefits includes lump sum payroll paid in October 1980, however, these payrolls were shown as outstanding encumbrances on Exhibit A

STATE OF ALABAMA—DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND SECURITY—SCHEDULE VI

**Statement of Total Payments by Programs, Eligibility Determination and Administration, and Grand Total for
the Period Beginning October 1, 1979 and Ending September 30, 1980**

Counties	Financial Assistance Payments	Social Services Payments	Food Stamps Issued Free	Child Support Payments	Eligibility Determination & Administration	Local Funds Other & Miscellaneous	GRAND TOTAL
Autauga	\$ 710,168.45	\$ 88,759.12	\$ 1,740,696.00	\$ 29,149.56	\$ 409,378.68	\$ 91,776.95	\$ 3,069,928.76
Baldwin	3,268,752.07	306,325.08	4,089,286.00	7,838.01	855,487.32	34,401.89	8,562,090.37
Barbour	1,017,316.92	66,997.19	2,342,856.00	17,240.08	587,500.92	938.45	4,032,849.56
Bibb	276,058.00	34,344.27	1,421,085.00	3,139.00	360,831.26	1,761.70	2,097,219.23
Blount	363,086.07	71,539.99	1,659,774.00	910.00	480,023.00	18,076.61	2,593,409.67
Bullock	531,475.72	35,986.16	1,261,510.00	2,588.13	370,249.69	1,404.37	2,203,214.07
Butler	766,679.09	296,880.05	1,674,664.00	25,811.39	589,739.69	58,364.07	3,412,138.29
Calhoun	2,779,095.70	670,282.74	6,951,371.00	5,595.80	2,479,382.99	30,475.69	12,916,203.92
Chambers	1,182,442.49	207,790.44	2,467,734.00	5,175.47	504,023.23	66,464.02	4,433,629.65
Charokae	240,912.35	36,300.10	1,113,413.00	2,896.06	325,400.12	14,062.62	1,732,984.25
Chilton	542,170.15	72,322.25	2,190,085.00	4,434.04	418,887.30	6,246.01	3,234,144.75
Choctaw	1,005,149.17	71,001.88	1,830,294.00	12,607.58	482,800.68	12,338.82	3,414,192.13
Clarke	1,251,366.00	31,641.39	2,592,817.00	6,835.94	374,596.35	5,084.36	4,262,341.04
Clay	244,135.90	27,244.70	637,335.00	684.43	242,581.86	649.71	1,152,631.60
Clayborne	192,417.96	29,589.15	536,263.00	208.78	254,380.67	5,781.23	1,018,640.79
Coffee	672,116.05	83,088.90	1,286,909.00	22,297.21	519,955.05	6,979.36	2,592,065.57
Colbert	935,643.31	88,177.80	1,966,824.00	8,473.65	671,213.55	2,536.16	3,672,868.47
Conacuh	627,590.40	73,584.91	1,719,403.00	4,634.28	441,808.85	44,810.19	2,911,830.91
Coosa	279,713.75	51,126.91	492,544.00	2,815.56	281,969.07	26,028.12	1,134,197.41
Covington	665,716.20	292,641.49	2,096,189.00	938.30	738,947.87	48,176.31	3,842,609.17
Cranshaw	539,988.69	184,671.78	1,043,295.00	12,043.79	468,988.94	11,812.98	2,260,801.18
Cullman	749,425.76	207,310.48	3,421,738.00	16,056.62	683,822.95	36,084.40	5,114,438.21
Dale	544,291.08	243,031.12	2,116,082.00	8,856.86	564,411.08	17,835.15	3,494,507.29
Dallas	2,926,800.75	598,498.06	6,184,167.00	32,080.23	1,653,848.23	35,153.74	11,430,548.01
DeKalb	720,253.41	73,912.53	2,757,773.00	2,554.49	601,853.37	6,688.45	4,163,035.25
Elmore	846,766.73	157,990.01	1,897,463.00	15,134.14	538,778.49	6,929.29	3,463,061.66
Escambia	957,580.93	221,059.17	3,112,793.00	6,209.10	609,874.95	4,973.78	4,912,490.93
Etowah	1,679,733.77	485,991.46	6,254,932.00	4,602.09	1,901,118.07	153,246.57	10,479,623.96
Fayette	330,502.50	20,441.70	1,212,297.00	2,237.52	307,168.67	15,026.06	1,887,673.45
Franklin	558,092.73	36,414.94	1,420,913.00	97.32	512,590.75	25,101.17	2,553,209.91
Genava	734,052.95	87,925.68	1,288,677.00	7,323.91	432,551.09	2,192.04	2,552,722.67
Greene	1,074,963.20	39,946.50	1,602,575.00	3,970.50	484,699.35	56,505.79	3,262,660.34
Hale	803,745.33	105,945.93	2,122,720.00	10,999.54	471,375.09	2,080.78	3,516,866.67
Henry	670,593.30	94,993.52	1,234,636.00	6,830.48	295,672.63	4,603.80	2,307,329.73
Houston	1,732,491.96	696,633.74	3,567,839.00	12,275.19	1,462,710.16	41,214.15	7,513,164.20
Jackson	667,309.25	108,238.64	2,920,056.00	13,581.89	809,031.77	49,630.51	4,567,848.06
Jefferson	17,981,902.22	2,491,531.22	37,068,613.00	350,025.68	6,841,040.90	99,882.73	64,832,995.75
Lamar	275,547.27	37,908.93	813,691.00	2,284.60	375,266.98	6,492.78	1,511,191.56
Lauderdale	862,583.73	211,850.21	3,372,729.00	25,093.20	777,364.92	1,764.76	5,251,385.82
Lawrence	795,819.65	109,722.50	2,285,117.00	4,191.54	620,431.44	5,961.27	3,821,243.40
Lee	1,456,752.71	197,692.21	3,753,328.00	46,176.26	794,432.00	25,031.99	6,273,413.17
Limestone	653,839.65	168,545.19	2,770,841.00		715,812.73	9,173.35	4,318,211.92
Lowndes	1,304,772.02	218,578.74	2,420,296.00	16,929.87	575,932.76	2,548.73	4,539,058.12
Macon	1,581,352.10	120,241.11	4,318,021.00	3,752.81	675,513.23	72,029.17	6,770,909.42
Madison	3,118,690.12	457,784.94	11,841,246.00	68,517.12	2,722,873.98	78,504.61	18,287,616.77
Marengo	1,265,703.19	213,260.33	2,876,456.00	7,574.35	503,484.05	62,972.39	4,929,450.31
Marion	404,364.29	56,827.63	1,408,322.00	7,914.16	508,871.92	6,022.99	2,392,322.99
Marshall	1,086,905.45	187,342.24	3,289,418.00	1,973.09	931,734.22	37,116.68	5,535,089.68
Mobile	31,109,299.35	2,165,457.70	24,727,764.00	208,025.12	6,671,315.83	134,026.02	65,015,888.02
Monroe	704,934.11	10,650.95	2,193,557.00	11,527.02	437,671.73	5,036.28	3,363,377.09
Montgomery	5,430,243.55	952,802.12	13,617,667.00	134,238.75	2,674,939.19	35,304.71	22,845,195.32
Morgan	1,362,608.01	443,045.73	3,466,184.00	80.88	1,083,016.77	39,380.16	6,394,315.55
Perry	963,758.43	202,421.33	2,391,195.00	8,684.81	502,846.84	2,789.22	4,071,695.63
Pickens	1,216,994.31	87,200.29	1,887,674.00	17,202.97	671,804.22	9,995.78	3,890,871.57
Pike	1,096,429.95	168,161.99	2,238,812.00	32,638.07	739,827.52	65,098.81	4,340,968.34
Randolph	451,409.53	62,080.14	1,248,748.00	3,335.01	274,639.84	30,568.66	2,070,781.18
Russell	929,129.58	102,522.65	2,571,436.00	40,479.43	553,080.55	2,438.02	4,199,086.23
Saint Clair	728,524.66	37,708.50	2,180,269.00		375,890.65	13,933.62	3,336,326.43
Shelby	908,068.24	86,591.18	2,712,149.00	30,922.49	639,350.83	56,427.50	4,433,509.24
Sumter	1,146,136.59	12,149.28	2,103,525.00	17,242.97	541,676.57	66,332.02	3,937,062.43
Talladega	2,846,369.27	331,767.36	6,691,431.00	27,014.77	1,527,056.32	16,021.53	11,439,660.25
Tallapoosa	1,005,417.28	190,084.85	1,711,175.00	27,410.88	654,297.52	83,427.61	3,671,813.14
Tuscaloosa	3,373,927.31	933,839.87	8,237,440.00	28,359.76	2,420,628.49	27,885.99	15,022,081.42
Walker	1,542,427.09	160,062.15	4,783,740.00	23,230.47	1,286,861.60	37,068.87	7,833,390.18
Washington	1,059,112.85	68,085.19	1,357,501.00	2,187.11	324,381.64	29,144.90	2,840,412.69
Wilcox	1,435,356.70	284,699.86	2,624,721.00	18,249.87	476,883.52	1,236.00	4,841,146.95
Winston	270,505.54	39,452.33	1,028,250.00	522.84	327,428.36	3,207.64	1,669,366.71
State	226,051.05	17,524,965.66		19,775.46	13,219,362.05		30,990,154.22
Sub-Total	\$121,683,533.89	\$34,384,383.44	\$246,220,324.00	\$1,504,688.30	\$74,633,372.91	\$2,012,860.09	\$480,439,162.63
Encumbrances	367,000.00	4,445,160.00		250,000.00	2,163,751.03		7,225,911.03
TOTAL	\$122,050,533.89	\$38,829,543.44	\$246,220,324.00	\$1,754,688.30	\$76,797,123.94	\$2,012,860.09	\$487,665,073.66

Statistical Tables for the 1980 Fiscal Year

Table 1.	Financial Assistance Applications and Cases Handled by County Departments of Pensions and Security	29
Table 2.	Number of Cases Receiving Financial Assistance and Average Payment by Category	30
Table 3.	Number of Confederate Pensioners and Amount of Payments	31
Table 4.	Individual and Family Grants	31
Table 5.	Aid to Indochinese Refugee Program	32
Table 6.	Number of Individuals Certified as Currently Eligible for Medical Assistance under Title XIX by the Department of Pensions and Security to Medical Services Administration.....	32
Table 7.	Number of Cases Receiving Financial Assistance through County Departments and Average Amount of Monthly Assistance Per Case by Counties	33
Table 8.	Cases Approved as Categorically Related and Eligible for Title XIX but Receiving <i>No Money Payment</i>	34
Table 9.	Cases Under Care — Pensions and Security	35
Table 10.	Reasons for Opening Aid to Dependent Children Cases.....	36
Table 11.	Reasons for Closing Aid to Dependent Children Cases	37
Table 12.	Social Services in County Departments	38
Table 13.	Child Day Care	39
Table 14.	Adult Day Care	40
Table 15.	Adult Foster Care	41
Table 16.	Number of Primary Recipients Who Received Homemaker Services for Adults for Year Ending September 30, 1980.....	42
Table 17.	Number of Primary Recipients Who Received Homemaker Services for Children for Year Ending September 30, 1980	42
Table 18.	Foster Care for Children	43
Table 19.	Special Care for Children	44
Table 20.	Children Under Care of Public and Private Facilities	45
Table 21.	Food Stamp Program.....	46
Table 22.	Quarterly Average of Child Support Cases for Fiscal Year 1980.....	47
Table 23.	Children for Whom Adoption Petitions Were Referred by Probate Courts	48

TABLE 1
Financial Assistance
Applications and Cases Handled by County Departments of Pensions and Security*
October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

	Total	Old Age Pensions	Aid to Blind	Aid to Permanently and Totally Disabled	Aid to Dependent Children ¹
APPLICATIONS					
Pending from preceding year	3,773	325	4	127	3,317
Received during year ²	48,672	5,924	54	2,012	40,682
Total during year	52,445	6,249	58	2,139	43,999
Disposed of during year ²	48,168	5,853	57	1,980	40,278
Pending at end of year	4,277	396	1	159	3,721
CASES APPROVED					
Continued from preceding year	79,691**	15,120	193	3,840	60,538**
Added during year ²	34,175	4,712	50	1,429	27,984
Total during year	113,866	19,832	243	5,269	88,522
Closed during year ³	34,377	6,280	37	1,383	26,677
Continued to next year	79,489	13,552	206	3,886	61,845

¹Figures shown represent number of families

²Includes cases transferred from another county or assistance program and changes in payee for ADC

³Includes cases transferred to another county or assistance program and changes in payee for ADC.

*Not included are 7 Temporary Aid cases. The Temporary Aid Program was discontinued effective July 31, 1979, with reference to any new authorizations. However, some few payments were made in October for earlier certifications which had three months' eligibility.

**Pending item adjusted

NOTE In accordance with Public Law 92-603 a program of *Supplementary Security Income (SSI)* administered by the Social Security Administration was effective January 1, 1974 for the aged, blind, and disabled. Alabama has a program of supplementation for persons receiving less under SSI than under OAP, APTD, and AB. Data with reference to the programs of supplementation as administered by the Alabama Department of Pensions and Security are given here in addition to data for other programs.

TABLE 2
Number of Cases Receiving Financial Assistance and Average Payments by Category
October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

Month	TOTAL ¹		OLD AGE PENSIONS ²		AID TO BLIND ²		AID TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED ²		AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	
	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment	Cases	Average Payment
AVERAGE FOR YEAR ..	80,320	\$121.36	13,109	\$60.12	134	\$59.55	3,805	\$68.00	61,972	\$109.19
OCTOBER 1979	79,482*	104.61*	13,896	57.89	134	56.26	3,749	71.30	60,990	109.53
NOVEMBER	82,635	132.50 ³	13,768	58.46	137	56.42	3,750	71.13	61,312	109.53
DECEMBER	80,069	112.86	13,619	59.23	133	57.50	3,758	70.97	61,383	109.53
JANUARY 1980	79,504	102.64	13,525	60.09	130	59.08	3,807	70.31	61,706	109.34
FEBRUARY	81,085	128.33 ³	13,448	60.83	132	57.83	3,824	69.60	62,320	109.41
MARCH	81,796	142.30 ³	13,348	61.40	131	60.08	3,833	69.25	62,477	109.41
APRIL	80,274	131.03 ³	13,069	62.01	134	60.59	3,812	68.98	61,836**	109.01*
MAY	80,555	134.47 ³	12,903	62.66	133	63.20	3,851	68.99	61,959	109.05
JUNE	79,712	138.63 ³	12,485	59.58	133	61.38	3,770	64.43	61,741	108.91
JULY	79,184	113.33	12,386	59.77	133	60.68	3,797	63.96	62,186	108.83
AUGUST	79,567	104.21	12,405	59.83	137	60.71	3,840	63.67	62,819	108.77
SEPTEMBER	79,984	109.97	12,452	59.85	138	60.86	3,874	63.63	62,938	108.94

¹Also included in the Total for State are any other Special Assistance cases for Confederate Pensioners, Indochinese Refugees, or for Individual and Family Grants.

²In accordance with Public Law 92-603 a program of *Supplementary Security Income (SSI)* administered by the Social Security Administration was effective January 1, 1974 for the aged, blind, and disabled. Alabama has a program of supplementation for persons receiving less under SSI than Under OAP, APTD, and AB. Data with reference to the programs of supplementation as administered by the Alabama Department of Pensions and Security are given here in addition to data for other programs.

³The average is higher than usual, because of the Individual and Family Grant Program.

*Includes 7 Temporary Aid cases averaging \$12.50. The Temporary Aid Program was discontinued July 31, 1979, with some few still eligible to be paid through October 1979.

**The AFDC figures are estimates based on reconstructed computer files.

TABLE 3
Number of Confederate Pensioners and Amount of Payments
October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

	Number of Pensioners		Payments for 1979-1980*
	October 1979	September 1980	
TOTAL — ALL PENSIONERS	2	1	\$6,745 00
Veterans	0	0	00
Widows	2	1	6,745 00

*In addition to regular pensions, supplementary payments were made from Public Assistance

TABLE 4
Individual and Family Grants

In addition to providing social services and coordinating welfare activities in an emergency, Pensions and Security also administers the **Individual and Family Grant Program**. The Individual and Family Grant (IFG) may include an immediate check for Limited Home Repair (LHR) to enable families to remain in their homes and later a regular IFG check to meet necessary expenses and serious needs related to permanent recovery

IFG is administered following a Presidentially declared disaster and the total grant for IFG including LHR cannot exceed \$5,000 00. The program is administered for the State Civil Defense Department as a part of the State disaster response. Given below are cumulative data relating to the most recent disasters

Cumulative Fiscal Year Data as of September 25, 1980

	Applications Received	Number Paid	Amount of Payments
Disaster #578			
Regular IFG	3	65	\$ 166,409 25
LHR	--	0	\$ 00
Disaster #598			
Regular IFG	17,081	8 272	\$17,430,728 00
LHR	-	4 808	\$ 3,815,066 00
Disaster #619			
Regular IFG	1,237	610	\$ 1,170,631 00
LHR	--	380	\$ 338,063 00

TABLE 5
Aid to Indochinese Refugee Program
October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

Month	Number of Cases	Average Payment
AVERAGE FOR YEAR	120	\$126.84
OCTOBER 1979	59	135.10
NOVEMBER	63	128.68
DECEMBER	76	126.46
JANUARY 1980	95	124.15
FEBRUARY	118	122.31
MARCH	134	123.84
APRIL	143	121.89
MAY	141	120.31
JUNE	145	126.79
JULY	148	132.02
AUGUST	157	133.31
SEPTEMBER	159	129.85

NOTE: The Aid to Indochinese Refugee Program was mandated by the Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975. Funded solely with Federal funds, AIR has been administered by the Department of Pensions and Security in a manner similar to ADC. Alabama's AIR program is quite small, with only the aid as indicated above being provided for the year.

TABLE 6
Number of Individuals Certified as Currently Eligible for Medical Assistance under Title XIX by
the Department of Pensions and Security to Medical Services Administration
September 30, 1980

	Number of Individuals
TOTAL	185,593
Old Age Pensions	4,355
Aid to Blind	49
Aid to Dependent Children ¹	175,540
Aid to Dependent Children - Foster Care	1,434
Aid to Children in Foster Care	2,712
Aid to Permanently and Totally Disabled	1,503

¹Includes 50,365 needy adults, 124,088 eligible children, and 1,087 children between 18 and 21 years of age who, except for age, would be eligible for ADC under Alabama's plan.

TABLE 7

**Number of Cases Receiving Financial Assistance through County Departments and Average Amount of
Monthly Assistance Per Case by Counties**

Monthly Average for Fiscal Year October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

County	TOTAL ¹		OLD AGE PENSIONS		AIO TO BLIND		AIO TO PERMANENTLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED		AIO TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN ²	
	Average Number of Cases	Average Amount of Assistance	Average Number of Cases	Average Amount of Assistance	Average Number of Cases	Average Amount of Assistance	Average Number of Cases	Average Amount of Assistance	Average Number of Cases	Average Amount of Assistance
MONTHLY AVG FOR YEAR:	79,020	\$98.98	13,109	\$60.12	134	\$59.55	3,805	\$68.00	81,972	\$109.19
Autauga	575	96.06	80	58.64	2	34.32	26	60.42	487	104.70
Baldwin	861	94.59	143	49.81	2	39.00	40	57.64	878	106.35
Barbour	844	97.27	156	57.48	0	00	43	69.38	645	108.72
Bibb	233	95.31	36	57.06	0	00	10	53.56	187	104.87
Blount	342	85.57	118	56.42	1	40.00	30	70.40	193	105.94
Bullock	434	97.99	55	57.20	0	00	12	81.54	367	105.37
Butler	596	104.01	82	55.20	1	41.13	13	64.06	500	113.19
Calhoun	2,472	90.90	518	58.67	2	76.84	252	85.32	1,700	104.54
Chambers	884	105.61	77	58.14	2	57.47	12	62.74	793	111.01
Cherokee	233	83.47	83	55.56	0	00	13	60.21	137	102.88
Chilton	521	83.50	187	63.51	0	00	68	70.11	286	100.92
Choctaw	681	95.84	137	59.79	1	63.00	34	59.78	509	107.97
Clarke	918	106.42	84	61.52	0	00	22	63.84	812	112.24
Clay	238	80.89	109	58.78	*	60.00	25	66.47	104	107.30
Cleburne	193	80.98	74	58.26	0	00	13	62.72	106	98.97
Coffee	642	84.83	243	60.37	1	83.33	46	64.26	352	104.45
Colbert	805	92.23	186	61.10	3	54.25	69	70.24	547	105.79
Conecuh	516	99.15	135	64.25	1	103.33	34	74.73	346	115.16
Coosa	225	98.41	37	49.98	0	00	11	63.21	177	110.76
Covington	627	86.37	195	57.08	7	86.40	47	59.26	378	104.88
Cranshaw	485	87.18	160	59.13	4	46.27	25	63.79	298	104.90
Cullman	761	76.59	334	56.97	*	4.00	124	71.29	303	100.48
Cullman	496	87.24	164	58.69	1	78.67	48	67.69	283	107.13
Oale	2,020	113.68	111	49.72	2	37.50	20	57.58	1,887	118.09
Oallas	698	82.96	265	55.63	2	76.92	60	66.43	371	106.13
Oekalb	667	98.51	113	51.58	1	53.25	26	58.75	527	110.68
Escambia	712	103.45	80	54.65	3	38.91	17	61.27	812	111.33
Etowah	1,517	87.92	400	59.05	1	94.89	150	66.33	988	103.21
Fayette	294	89.68	87	64.23	0	00	26	87.21	181	105.18
Franklin	543	81.99	198	52.07	1	41.44	61	59.84	283	107.80
Geneva	683	85.03	304	65.46	2	69.67	64	70.45	313	107.03
Greene	825	101.14	141	66.65	1	40.45	19	72.11	864	109.41
Hale	626	103.81	43	49.07	1	37.88	3	77.94	579	108.14
Henry	574	93.10	140	63.20	1	35.83	35	61.18	398	106.58
Houston	1,404	98.51	328	67.19	1	107.33	78	73.69	997	110.73
Jackson	625	84.87	200	61.03	2	58.14	74	66.40	349	102.57
Jefferson	13,987	101.97	1,138	60.34	24	58.25	391	72.07	12,434	106.81
Lamar	267	83.08	120	60.55	1	62.78	25	66.38	121	109.23
Lauderdale	706	97.95	97	50.15	0	00	30	68.22	579	107.55
Lawrence	703	91.63	196	63.69	1	97.83	55	64.28	451	107.08
Lee	1,161	97.64	173	59.30	5	71.58	54	66.72	929	106.72
Limestone	572	92.29	130	61.29	2	63.10	38	64.85	402	105.04
Lowndes	966	106.96	116	67.17	1	63.18	39	71.41	810	114.41
Macon	1,222	105.31	168	67.66	1	63.18	31	70.37	1,022	112.62
Madison	2,530	99.61	381	61.55	2	68.65	124	69.76	2,023	108.65
Marengo	921	110.10	62	54.80	1	20.00	8	56.78	850	114.75
Marion	404	81.57	163	60.10	3	63.87	46	61.68	192	104.77
Marshall	1,054	83.85	402	63.73	3	41.47	123	70.79	526	102.50
Mobile	7,961	108.07	433	56.80	5	32.02	126	71.85	7,397	111.74
Monroe	557	101.18	77	61.08	1	64.44	15	54.80	464	109.41
Montgomery	4,189	103.30	645	65.30	2	69.00	218	73.96	3,324	112.81
Morgan	1,135	96.51	192	53.02	1	27.75	49	67.65	893	107.55
Perry	693	111.54	65	56.50	*	80.00	8	70.32	620	117.92
Pickens	985	98.07	219	59.63	3	48.89	40	65.30	723	111.70
Pike	980	88.53	329	61.00	4	58.61	75	62.95	572	107.94
Randolph	387	93.78	128	58.65	2	37.96	17	73.76	240	114.44
Russell	745	100.97	90	52.02	0	00	29	60.59	626	109.91
Saint Clair	605	96.00	114	52.18	0	00	54	72.98	437	110.28
Shelby	779	93.44	135	58.11	2	55.65	46	70.47	596	103.31
Sumter	870	105.73	150	67.75	0	00	27	70.62	693	115.29
Talladega	2,358	97.69	395	64.17	5	53.23	137	66.56	1,821	107.43
Tallapoosa	895	89.96	217	52.85	3	76.25	56	70.21	619	104.84
Tuscaloosa	2,604	103.11	334	58.04	2	64.69	70	61.09	2,198	111.34
Walker	1,292	95.63	314	66.06	7	59.84	141	70.94	830	111.28
Washington	397	92.72	93	66.72	4	56.08	37	69.33	263	105.74
Wilcox	1,051	109.47	89	61.77	1	63.33	16	69.78	945	114.67
Winston	274	79.22	141	64.40	2	119.21	30	70.86	101	101.60

¹In addition to payments as shown here, Financial Assistance Payments were also made for an average of 2 Confederate Pensioners, 120 Indochinese Refugees, 746 Individual and Family Grants (Regular), and 432 Individual and Family Grants (Limited Home Repair) giving an average for the fiscal year 1980 of 80,320 cases with an average of \$121.36 per case. Also included in the Grant Total are 7 Temporary Aid cases averaging \$12.50 for the month of October 1979.

²The AFDC figures for the month of April 1980 were estimated based on reconstructed computer files.

*Less than .5

NOTE In accordance with Public Law 92-603 a program of *Supplementary Security Income (SSI)* administered by the Social Security Administration was effective January 1, 1974, for the aged, blind, and disabled. Alabama has a program of supplementation for persons receiving less under SSI than under OAP, APTD, and AB. Data with reference to the programs of supplementation as administered by the Department of Pensions and Security are given here in addition to data for other programs.

TABLE 8

Cases Approved as Categorically Related and
Eligible for Title XIX but Receiving *No Money Payment*¹

Monthly Average for Fiscal Year October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

County	Total	Average Number of Old Age Pensions	Average Number of Aid to Blind	Average Number of Aid to Permanently and Totally Disabled	Average Number of Aid to Dependent Children
MONTHLY AVG FOR YEAR	2,015	207	2	55	1,751
Autauga	26	7	0	1	18
Baldwin	35	5	0	2	28
Barbour	30	2	0	*	28
Bibb	8	0	0	0	8
Blount	11	1	0	1	9
Bullock	11	1	0	0	10
Butler	20	1	0	*	19
Calhoun	67	16	0	6	45
Chambers	31	4	0	0	27
Cherokee	7	1	0	2	4
Chilton	12	2	0	1	9
Choctaw	20	1	0	0	19
Clarke	24	2	0	*	22
Clay	10	2	0	*	8
Cleburne	3	0	0	*	3
Coffee	17	4	0	*	13
Colbert	20	3	0	2	15
Conecuh	14	3	0	0	11
Coosa	10	1	0	*	9
Covington	26	4	0	1	21
Crenshaw	10	1	0	0	9
Cullman	18	4	0	1	13
Oale	15	1	0	1	13
Oealas	67	1	0	0	66
Oekalb	16	2	0	*	14
Elmore	21	1	0	1	19
Escambia	15	*	0	2	13
Etowah	46	11	0	2	33
Fayette	3	*	0	0	3
Franklin	18	6	0	1	11
Geneva	25	6	0	0	19
Greene	17	1	0	0	16
Hale	20	0	0	0	20
Henry	17	1	0	1	15
Houston	30	2	0	1	27
Jackson	22	3	0	3	16
Jefferson	184	27	1	5	151
Lamar	5	1	0	0	4
Lauderdale	23	1	0	0	22
Lawrence	17	3	0	*	14
Lee	39	6	0	1	32
Limestone	26	*	0	*	26
Lowndes	31	*	0	0	31
Macon	29	2	0	0	27
Madison	54	2	0	3	49
Marengo	23	1	0	1	21
Marion	8	1	0	0	7
Marshall	18	5	0	1	12
Mobile	182	5	0	*	177
Monroe	12	0	0	*	12
Montgomery	89	9	*	3	77
Morgan	35	9	0	*	26
Perry	26	*	0	0	26
Pickens	29	1	0	*	28
Pike	39	1	0	2	36
Randolph	7	*	0	0	7
Russell	18	1	0	*	17
Saint Clair	21	1	0	1	19
Shelby	30	2	0	2	26
Sumter	20	*	0	0	20
Talladega	76	8	0	2	66
Tallapoosa	42	8	0	1	33
Tuscaloosa	97	2	0	1	94
Walker	26	5	1	2	18
Washington	15	5	0	*	10
Wilcox	27	0	0	0	27
Winston	5	1	0	1	3

¹These Old Age Pensions, Aid to Blind, Aid to Permanently and Totally Disabled, and Aid to Dependent Children cases received no money payment but were certified to Medical Services Administration as eligible for Title XIX-Medical Assistance Program

*Less than 5

TABLE 9
Cases Under Care — Pensions and Security

		Monthly Average of Cases Under Care for Fiscal Year October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980	
		Average Number of Cases	Average Payment Per Case
GRAND TOTAL		435,086	XXX
TOTAL		80,320*	\$121.36*
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Adult Supplementation:			
Old Age Pensions			
Money		13,109	60.12
Aid to Blind			
Money		134	59.55
Aid to Permanently and Totally Disabled			
Money		3,805	68.00
Family Assistance:			
Aid to Dependent Children			
Money		61,972**	109.19**
Special Assistance:			
Confederate Pensioners			
		2	355.00
Individual and Family Grants:			
Regular IFG		746	2,097.66
Limited Home Repair		432	800.53
Aid to Indochinese Refugees		120	126.84
No Payment - Medical Assistance Only		TOTAL	2,015
			XXX
SOCIAL SERVICES			
Primary Clients Served		TOTAL	81,948
			XXX
Payments in Behalf of Individual:			
Child Day Care:			
Vendor		7,816	84.28
Contract		3,557	193.52
Adult Day Care:			
Vendor		1,026	131.73
Contract		107	188.71
Foster Care:			
Adult Service Fee		262	30.33
Aid to Dependent Children			
Board Payment		1,436	128.63
Specialized Service Fee		XXX	48.67
Aid to Children in Foster Care:			
County Supervision			
Board Payment		2,775	122.30
Specialized Service Fee		XXX	48.44
State Supervision			
Board Payment		20	126.13
Specialized Service Fee		XXX	49.59
Special Care for Children		110	XXX
Aid to Children in Foster Care - Medical Care		46	XXX
Other Services		64,793	XXX
FOOD ASSISTANCE		TOTAL	193,431
			XXX
CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM		TOTAL	77,372***
			XXX

*The average is higher than usual, because of the Individual and Family Grant Program.

*Included are 7 Temporary Aid payments averaging \$12.50 for the month of October 1979. The Temporary Aid Program was discontinued effective July 31, 1979, with reference to any new authorizations. However, some few payments were made in October for earlier certifications which had three month's eligibility.

**The AFDC figures for April 1980 were estimated based on reconstructed computer files.

***Figure represents the average of the end of the four quarters in the fiscal year 1980.

TABLE 10
Reasons for Opening Aid to Dependent Children Cases
October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

REASONS FOR OPENING:	TOTAL CASES OPENED	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	
		Number	Percent
		<u>27,984</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
MATERIAL CHANGE IN INCOME OR RESOURCES			
Loss of or reduction in earnings of recipients (or caretaker) as a result of			
Illness, injury, or other impairment			
Father, mother, other caretaker		2,471	8.8
Lay-off, discharge, or other reason			
Father, mother, other caretaker		3,836	13.7
Loss of or reduction in support from caretaker as a result of			
Death		114	.4
Leaving home and stopping or reducing support		3,053	10.9
Loss of or reduction in support from other person in home as a result of			
Death		59	2
Leaving home and stopping or reducing support		779	2.8
Illness, injury, or other impairment		104	.4
Lay-off, discharge, or other reason		300	1.1
Loss of or reduction in support from person outside home			
Father		3,839	13.7
Other person		261	.9
Loss of or reduction in other income		1,077	3.9
Exhaustion or reduction of assets to meet			
Medical care costs		124	4
Other costs		152	.6
Other material change in resources		39	.1
NO MATERIAL CHANGE IN INCOME OR RESOURCES			
Change in State law or agency policy relating to			
Determination of requirements		3	*
Consideration of resources		3	*
Other		48	2
Increased need for			
Medical care		2,931	10.5
Other requirements		1,899	6.8
Change in payee		222	.8
Transferred from another assistance program		13	*
Transferred from another county		3,120	11.2
Other		3,537	12.6

*Less than .05 percent

TABLE 11
Reasons for Closing Aid to Dependent Children Cases
October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

REASONS FOR CLOSING.	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN	
	Number	Percent
TOTAL CASES CLOSED	26,677	100.0%
DEATH	189	.7
NO LONGER ELIGIBLE WITH RESPECT TO NEED:		
Material Change in Income or Resources:		
Employment or increased earnings of		
Father, mother, child	5,864	22.0
Other person in home	57	.2
Receipt of or increase in support as a result of:		
Absent parent's return	369	1.4
Remarriage of parent	80	.3
Receipt of or increase in support from person outside home		
Absent father	523	2.0
Other person	58	.2
Receipt of or increase in benefits or pensions under:		
RSDI	1,043	3.9
Other governmental program	708	2.6
Nongovernmental program	62	.2
Other material change in income or resources	253	.9
No Material Change in Income or Resources:		
Change in law or agency policy:		
Change in agency requirements for determination of need	14	.1
Decreased need for:		
Medical care	208	.8
Other requirement(s)	41	.2
Other	526	2.0
NO LONGER MEETS ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OTHER THAN NEED:		
Change in law or agency policy	38	.1
Refusal after acceptance to comply with eligibility requirements	1,485	5.6
No longer incapacitated	323	1.2
Loss of eligibility for reasons applicable to ADC cases only	3,778	14.2
Admitted to institution	60	.2
Loss of residence	2,964	11.1
Other	2,762	10.3
Change in payee	601	2.3
Transferred to another assistance program	59	.2
Transferred to another county	1,317	4.9
Other	3,295	12.4

TABLE 12

Social Services in County Departments

Monthly Average for Fiscal Year October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

County	Total	Average Number of Primary Clients Served*	Average No. of Reported Instances of Information and Referral
MONTHLY GRAND TOTAL AVG.**	81,948	73,625	8,323
MONTHLY COUNTY TOTAL AVG.	81,919	73,596	8,323
Autauga	290	229	61
Baldwin	1,070	954	116
Barbour	513	375	138
Bibb	328	252	76
Blount	701	609	92
Bullock	364	337	27
Butler	709	679	30
Calhoun	3,433	3,112	321
Chambers	647	598	49
Cherokee	408	379	29
Chilton	364	332	32
Choctaw	434	407	27
Clarke	285	237	48
Clay	174	152	22
Cleburne	404	391	13
Coffee	440	339	101
Colbert	845	691	154
Conecuh	466	403	63
Coosa	251	237	14
Covington	1,002	844	158
Crenshaw	375	348	27
Cullman	1,108	1,019	89
Dale	823	774	49
Dallas	2,383	2,216	167
DeKalb	788	737	51
Elmore	501	427	74
Escambia	677	617	60
Etowah	2,716	2,416	300
Fayette	316	273	43
Franklin	966	839	127
Geneva	448	384	64
Greene	944	910	34
Hale	586	559	27
Henry	303	292	11
Houston	1,995	1,841	154
Jackson	1,268	984	284
Jefferson	10,526	10,115	411
Lamar	289	278	11
Lauderdale	954	881	73
Lawrence	760	683	77
Lee	1,416	1,134	282
Limestone	1,166	925	241
Lowndes	599	521	78
Macon	677	617	60
Madison	4,216	3,318	898
Marengo	508	501	7
Marion	534	507	27
Marshall	1,172	1,108	64
Mobile	9,050	7,131	1,919
Monroe	463	399	64
Montgomery	4,554	4,114	440
Morgan	1,541	1,455	86
Perry	624	615	9
Pickens	937	928	9
Pike	1,523	1,490	33
Randolph	387	384	3
Russell	585	560	25
Saint Clair	284	274	10
Shelby	566	524	42
Sumter	632	603	29
Talladega	1,476	1,381	95
Tallapoosa	978	939	39
Tuscaloosa	3,280	3,190	90
Walker	1,770	1,744	26
Washington	303	293	10
Wilcox	547	542	5
Winston	277	249	28

*Based on ASIS Computer Printouts of Primary Clients on file for fiscal year 1980.

**Includes an average of 29 Primary Clients for State Office.

TABLE 13
Child Day Care
October 1979 — September 1980

Month	Vendor		Contracts*	
	Number of Cases	Average Payment Per Case	Number of Cases	Average Payment Per Case
AVERAGE FOR YEAR	7,816	\$84.28	3,557	\$193.52
OCTOBER 1979.....	7,709	83.94	3,949	192.86
NOVEMBER	7,684	85.13	3,985	197.84
DECEMBER.....	7,834	86.25	2,652	201.71
JANUARY 1980.....	8,102	84.79	4,166	214.22
FEBRUARY	8,175	85.15	2,047	187.30
MARCH	8,235	85.33	5,227	187.38
APRIL.....	8,185	85.14	3,816	198.76
MAY	8,061	85.07	3,385	199.83
JUNE	7,733	84.77	4,304	198.70
JULY.....	7,316	85.42	2,649	176.07
AUGUST	7,496	82.53	3,480	181.81
SEPTEMBER.....	7,259	77.10	3,020	175.45

*The number served and average cost figures are unusually high or low in some months due to delays in receipt and processing of invoices from contractors

TABLE 14
Adult Day Care
October 1979 — September 1980

Month	Vendor*		Contracts**	
	Number of Cases	Average Payment Per Case	Number of Cases	Average Payment Per Case
AVERAGE FOR YEAR	1,026	\$131.73	107	\$188.71
OCTOBER 1979.....	1,046	132.11	144	220.74
NOVEMBER	1,016	131.93	99	242.47
DECEMBER.....	1,044	134.69	124	158.84
JANUARY 1980.....	1,031	135.62	103	183.30
FEBRUARY	1,050	134.55	101	176.60
MARCH	1,055	132.27	102	186.22
APRIL	1,019	134.45	102	202.10
MAY	999	121.18	101	213.31
JUNE	1,025	129.55	101	190.31
JULY.....	1,013	135.02	105	167.01
AUGUST	1,017	126.64	109	154.33
SEPTEMBER.....	998	132.31	89	164.19

*Includes transportation payments for some of these adults.

**The number served and average cost figures are unusually high or low in some months due to delays in receipt and processing of invoices from contractors.

TABLE 15
Adult Foster Care**
October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

Month	Adult Foster Care							
	No. of Homes To Whom Payments Were Made	Number of Adults						Average Payment ¹
		Total	Aged SSI/SUP	Blind SSI/SUP	Disabled SSI/SUP	ADC	Income Eligible	
AVERAGE FOR YEAR	196	262	57	2	184	*	19	\$30.33
OCTOBER 1979	199	265	57	3	183	0	22	30.75
NOVEMBER	199	270	57	2	188	0	23	29.96
DECEMBER	199	264	58	3	183	0	20	29.71
JANUARY 1980	194	261	57	2	183	1	18	29.84
FEBRUARY	194	257	57	2	178	1	19	30.51
MARCH	191	255	54	2	181	1	17	30.91
APRIL	190	255	58	2	180	0	15	30.60
MAY	194	261	57	2	186	0	16	30.63
JUNE	195	260	58	2	183	0	17	30.69
JULY	197	261	58	2	183	0	18	30.26
AUGUST	195	265	58	2	187	0	18	30.63
SEPTEMBER	201	272	60	2	191	0	19	29.57

*Less than .5

**Includes Specialized Adult Foster Care Service Fees

¹Payments based on a rate of \$30 per month service fees made to the foster home. In addition, a money payment is made directly to some individuals in foster care

TABLE 16
Number of Primary Recipients Who Received
Homemaker Services for Adults for Year Ending September 30, 1980

Category of Eligibility	Number of Primary Recipients Who Received Homemaker Services for Adults
TOTAL	6,115
ADC	14
Income Eligible	2,587
Aged	2,698
Blind	50
Disabled	756
Medicaid	10

TABLE 17
Number of Primary Recipients Who Received
Homemaker Services for Children for Year Ending September 30, 1980¹

Category of Eligibility	Number of Primary Recipients Who Received Homemaker Services for Children
TOTAL	250 ²
ADC	114
Income Eligible	112
Aged	2
Blind	0
Disabled	22
Medicaid	0

¹ Homemaker Services for Children is available in only nine counties

² Represents the number of parental units who received Homemaker Services for Children during the year. All of the children in these parental units benefitted from the receipt of the service

TABLE 18
Foster Care for Children
October 1979 — September 1980

Month	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN—FOSTER CARE			AID TO CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE—COUNTY			AID TO CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE—STATE		
	Number of Children	Average Payment Per Child		Number of Children	Average Payment Per Child		Number of Children	Average Payment Per Child	
		Board ¹	Specialized Service Fee ²		Board ¹	Specialized Service Fee ²		Board ¹	Specialized Service Fee ²
AVG. FOR YEAR.....	1,436	\$128.63	\$48.67	2,775	\$122.30	\$48.44	20	\$126.13	\$49.59
OCTOBER 1979	1,402	128.84	48.63	2,791	122.14	47.67	25	120.19	50.00
NOVEMBER.....	1,405	129.87	49.31	2,728	124.40	47.95	24	109.50	50.00
DECEMBER.....	1,397	129.23	49.09	2,715	124.53	48.89	23	120.07	50.00
JANUARY 1980	1,389	129.11	47.50	2,756	121.93	48.08	21	126.69	50.00
FEBRUARY.....	1,415	129.21	48.54	2,801	121.55	48.55	19	135.00	45.33
MARCH.....	1,437	129.26	49.41	2,840	122.55	48.82	20	124.00	46.00
APRIL	1,468	129.31	49.26	2,825	122.85	48.37	18	123.90	50.00
MAY	1,484	128.53	48.42	2,794	122.90	47.92	18	130.19	50.00
JUNE	1,489	126.54	48.44	2,797	119.63	48.46	19	124.18	50.00
JULY	1,440	128.00	48.26	2,748	123.10	49.40	17	140.56	45.18
AUGUST.....	1,452	127.71	47.64	2,761	121.47	48.31	16	148.22	50.00
SEPTEMBER.....	1,457	128.10	49.50	2,742	123.02	48.92	20	130.23	50.00

¹Average board payment computed on basis of data excluding children for whom total board payments were made from private funds

²Average specialized service fee computed only for the handicapped children receiving such fee. A maximum of only 525 handicapped children can be authorized for specialized service fees

TABLE 19
Special Care for Children
October 1979 — September 1980

Month	Special Care	Aid to Children in Foster Care- Medical Care
	Number of Cases	Number of Cases
AVERAGE FOR YEAR	110	46
OCTOBER 1979	123	49
NOVEMBER	104	25
DECEMBER	113	54
JANUARY 1980	110	49
FEBRUARY	109	33
MARCH	117	28
APRIL	107	63
MAY	111	33
JUNE	119	33
JULY	106	45
AUGUST	102	64
SEPTEMBER	99	81

TABLE 20
Children Under Care of Public and Private Facilities
Child Care Facilities Licensed or Approved by State Department
of Pensions and Security and Other Facilities Licensed or Operating under
the Auspices of the State Department of Youth Services or Other Departments
September 30, 1980

The State Department of Pensions and Security or its duly authorized agent is by law charged with responsibility of licensing, approving, and issuing six-month permits to child care institutions, group homes, child placing agencies, day care centers and day care homes

Information is also given for facilities which are licensed or operated by the State Department of Youth Services and report to that Department. The figures also include data for maternity homes and hospitals and for Partlow State School.

CHILD CARE FACILITIES LICENSED OR APPROVED BY STATE DPS

	Number of Facilities	Number of Children
Child Care Institutions	24	677
Group Homes	20	107
Child Placing Agencies	12	234
Day Care Centers	881	36,442
Day Care Homes	2,480	6,402

FACILITIES LICENSED OR OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

Attention Homes	14	63
Group Homes	14	97
Group Interaction Centers	8	78
Detention Facilities	6	166
State Training Schools	3	360
Diagnostic and Evaluation Center	1	41

OTHER REPORTING FACILITIES

Maternity Homes and Maternity Hospitals	2	2
Partlow State School	1	54

TABLE 21

Food Stamp Program — Alabama Department of Pensions and Security

October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

County	Total Food Stamps Issued	Average Number of Households and Persons Participating Per Month			Total Recipients
		Households	P & S Recipients	Other Recipients	
TOTAL	\$246,220,324 00	193,431	145,592	437,190	582,782
Autauga	1,740,696.00	1,364	1,027	3,466	4,493
Baldwin	4,089,286 00	3,032	1,467	8,689	10,156
Barbour	2,342,856 00	1,922	1,651	4,414	6,065
Bibb	1,421,085 00	1,166	428	3,171	3,599
Blount	1,659,774 00	1,486	383	3,689	4,072
Bullock	1,261,510.00	1,039	853	2,571	3,424
Butler	1,674,664 00	1,460	1,210	3,519	4,729
Calhoun	6,951,371 00	5,739	3,688	12,315	16,003
Chambers	2,467,734 00	2,102	1,838	4,522	6,360
Cherokee	1,113,413 00	997	303	2,537	2,840
Chilton	2,190,085 00	1,848	554	4,689	5,243
Choctaw	1,830,294 00	1,514	1,326	3,431	4,757
Clarke	2,592,817 00	1,915	2,042	4,570	6,612
Clay	637,335 00	665	197	1,685	1,882
Cleburne	536,263 00	558	188	1,261	1,449
Coffee	1,286,909 00	1,366	659	3,163	3,822
Colbert	1,966,824 00	1,678	1,119	3,634	4,753
Conecuh	1,719,403 00	1,467	930	3,589	4,519
Coosa	492,544 00	436	358	1,030	1,388
Covington	2,096,189 00	2,071	818	4,881	5,699
Crenshaw	1,043,295 00	1,030	717	2,028	2,745
Cullman	3,421,738 00	3,201	520	7,813	8,333
Dale	2,116,082 00	1,760	641	4,805	5,446
Dallas	6,184,167 00	4,203	5,358	9,122	14,480
DeKalb	2,757,773 00	2,491	811	6,115	6,926
Elmore	1,897,463 00	1,498	1,310	3,866	5,176
Escambia	3,112,793 00	2,548	1,514	6,369	7,883
Etowah	6,254,932 00	5,474	2,053	12,399	14,452
Fayette	1,212,297 00	1,138	388	2,550	2,938
Franklin	1,420,913 00	1,477	619	2,955	3,574
Geneva	1,288,677 00	1,262	689	2,769	3,458
Greene	1,602,575 00	1,261	1,669	2,665	4,334
Hale	2,122,720 00	1,519	1,343	4,255	5,598
Henry	1,234,636 00	1,100	992	2,304	3,296
Houston	3,567,839 00	3,001	2,361	6,841	9,202
Jackson	2,920,056 00	2,513	733	6,332	7,065
Jefferson	37,068,613 00	26,930	27,219	50,921	78,140
Lamar	813,691 00	828	289	1,789	2,078
Lauderdale	3,372,729 00	2,851	1,366	6,806	8,172
Lawrence	2,285,117 00	1,824	1,028	4,616	5,644
Lee	3,753,328 00	2,996	2,112	6,783	8,895
Limestone	2,770,841 00	2,339	853	6,315	7,168
Lowndes	2,420,296 00	1,543	2,205	3,989	6,194
Macon	4,318,021 00	3,301	2,759	6,524	9,283
Madison	11,841,246 00	9,453	4,786	22,006	26,792
Marengo	2,876,456 00	2,086	2,285	4,994	7,279
Marion	1,408,322 00	1,469	416	3,238	3,654
Marshall	3,289,418 00	3,009	971	6,885	7,856
Mobile	24,727,764 00	16,688	17,607	36,011	53,618
Monroe	2,193,557 00	1,664	1,157	4,742	5,899
Montgomery	13,617,667 00	9,571	8,401	22,116	30,517
Morgan	3,466,184 00	2,786	1,958	6,104	8,062
Perry	2,391,195 00	1,768	1,819	4,140	5,959
Pickens	1,887,674 00	1,547	1,852	3,027	4,879
Pike	2,238,812 00	2,077	1,497	4,752	6,249
Randolph	1,248,748 00	1,250	560	2,804	3,364
Russell	2,571,436 00	2,166	1,339	5,278	6,617
Saint Clair	2,180,269 00	1,640	949	4,218	5,167
Shelby	2,712,149 00	2,132	1,258	5,140	6,398
Sumter	2,103,525 00	1,570	1,899	3,480	5,379
Talladega	6,691,431 00	5,236	3,886	12,043	15,929
Tallapoosa	1,711,175 00	1,524	1,200	3,451	4,651
Tuscaloosa	8,237,440 00	6,225	5,656	13,217	18,873
Walker	4,783,740 00	3,719	1,991	8,729	10,720
Washington	1,357,501 00	1,182	636	2,938	3,574
Wilcox	2,624,721 00	1,777	2,691	3,713	6,404
Winston	1,028,250 00	979	190	2,407	2,597

TABLE 22

Quarterly Average of Child Support Cases for Fiscal Year 1980*

County	Total	Average Number Receiving AFDC Per Quarter	Average Number Not Receiving AFDC Per Quarter
QUARTERLY AVG FOR YEAR	77,372	76,512	860
Autauga	414	408	6
Baldwin	816	800	16
Berbour	931	917	14
Bibb	239	237	2
Blount	152	150	2
Bullock	574	572	2
Butler	465	465	0
Calhoun	1,878	1,878	0
Chambers	1,101	1,101	0
Cherokee	110	109	1
Chilton	410	391	19
Choctaw	367	360	7
Clerke	1,082	1,078	4
Cley	115	115	**
Cleburne	75	72	3
Coffee	350	322	28
Colbert	699	698	1
Conecuh	354	354	0
Coosa	145	145	0
Covington	697	689	8
Crenshaw	302	302	0
Cullman	393	389	4
Dele	426	424	2
Dalles	3,140	3,085	55
DeKalb	408	383	25
Elmore	789	785	4
Escambia	909	904	5
Etoweh	1,010	1,002	8
Fayette	153	146	7
Franklin	308	305	3
Geneve	314	300	14
Greene	1,043	1,029	14
Hele	734	732	2
Henry	524	523	1
Houston	1,566	1,566	0
Jackson	376	352	24
Jefferson	11,640	11,557	83
Lemer	99	89	10
Lauderdale	692	676	16
Lawrence	523	523	0
Lee	683	683	**
Limestone	451	444	7
Lowndes	1,164	1,151	13
Mecon	1,197	1,197	0
Madison	6,045	5,739	306
Merengo	827	824	3
Merion	187	186	1
Marshall	523	521	2
Mobile	9,444	9,432	12
Monroe	396	396	**
Montgomery	4,317	4,242	75
Morgen	1,037	1,028	9
Perry	777	777	0
Pickens	1,021	1,019	2
Pike	638	635	3
Randolph	279	277	2
Russell	427	424	3
Saint Clair	557	547	10
Shelby	760	756	4
Sumter	1,033	1,026	7
Talladega	2,570	2,567	3
Tallapoosa	831	830	1
Tuscaloosa	3,055	3,055	0
Walker	1,019	1,012	7
Washington	180	180	0
Wilcox	1,553	1,553	**
Winston	78	78	**

*Data estimated for some counties. Agency in process of implementing computer based Child Support Information System

**Less than 5

TABLE 23
Children for Whom Adoption Petitions Were Referred by Probate Courts
October 1, 1979 — September 30, 1980

Number of Children for Whom Petitions Were Referred to Department During Year	646*
Number of Children for Whom Final Adoption Decrees Were Issued During Year	402**

*A total of 2,869 petitions were referred to the State Department of Pensions and Security. Some of these petitions were for children for whom the Department is no longer required to investigate or report to the court as a result of *Act No. 232, Alabama Legislature, Regular Session 1971*.

**Adoption decrees were also granted for 1,958 children for whom the Department is no longer required to investigate or report to the Court.

AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR THE BLIND
15 WEST 16TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10011